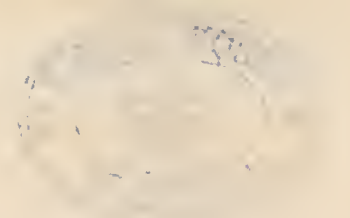


Supplements 4-5.



THE
BIRDS
OF
AUSTRALIA

BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF THE
BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA

BOOKS USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS WORK WITH A FEW
BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF AUTHORS AND COLLECTORS.

BY
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1925



Photo by Dr. G. H. Rodman.

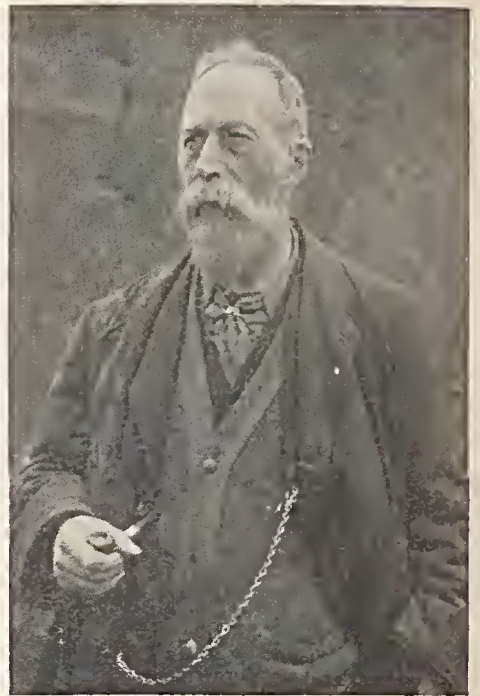


Photo by Martin A. C. Hinton.

1890. CHARLES DAVIES SHERBORN. 1923.



CHARLES WALLACE RICHMOND. 1923.

INTRODUCTION.

THIS first attempt at a complete bibliography of Australian bird books is the result of twenty years' study of the subject, and will include a majority of the books to which reference *must* be made in the study of Australian Ornithology. Many works which provide nothing of value have not been recorded, though I have had to examine them. There is much of novelty in this account, and it will repay the student's careful reading. I have incorporated all the exact data provided by my friends Mr. C. Davies Sherborn and Dr. C. W. Richmond, whose published works must be in the hands of every systematic ornithological worker.

I have also to thank Dr. Theodore S. Palmer, the erudite Secretary of the American Ornithologists' Union, who knows more about the dates of birth and death and the full names (as well as the burial places) of the ornithologists of the world than any other man.

I am citing in connection with the articles the names of the forms, subspecies, species, and genera described, so that a complete concordance of the named *Aves* of Australia is here presented.

I also give life sketches of the two friends who have helped me for so many years. Of the two portraits of Sherborn, the one, taken by Dr. G. H. Rodman, shows him as he was when he started his monumental work, while the other was taken by Mr. Martin A. C. Hinton in 1924. Richmond's portrait, given on the same plate, shows him as he is to-day.

CHARLES DAVIES SHERBORN.

Born 30th June, 1861, in London, eldest child of Charles William Sherborn (1831-1912), the celebrated line-engraver, and Hannah Simpson Sherborn (*née* Davies) (1829-1922) of Liverpool. Educated by Miss Elizabeth Rye (she was famous as an educationalist) and at St. Mark's College School, Chelsea.

At age of fifteen went into the business of paper, printed books and metal-goods and there obtained such technical knowledge as has well been of use to him in his profession. Afterwards spent a year as a tailor.

Left business for a scientific career and went to Switzerland and Germany for twelve months in 1886-7.

First entered into Geology and Palæontology, worked under Thomas Dupert Jones on Foraminifera and Ostracoda. Published in 1888 "A Bibliography of the Foraminifera," and in 1896 "An Index to the Genera and Species of the Foraminifera (Smithsonian Institution)." In conjunction with Arthur Smith Woodward compiled and published in 1890 "A Catalogue of British Fossil Vertebrata."

Between 1894 and 1908 surveyed the "White Chalk of the English Coast" with Dr. H. W. Rowe, and the results were published by the Geologists' Association of London, of which body Sherborn was Honorary Secretary from 1889-1897.

During the same period worked with Upfield Green surveying western Cornwall, and published the results in the Geological Magazine, 1908, 1912 and 1913, and elsewhere.

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In 1890 commenced his great work "Index Animalium," and published the first volume (for 1758-1800) in 1902. Has patiently laboured since on the compilation and editing of Volume Two (1801-1850), which is now being published by the Trustees of the British Museum.

During all these years Sherborn has written many papers of bibliographic importance to nomenclature in the various works he indexed, and his voluminous manuscript notes were utilized by B. B. Woodward in his wonderful "Catalogue of the Library of the British Museum (Natural History)" (1903-1915).

Despite these labours Sherborn has found time to collect material for and to publish "A History of the Family of Sherborn" (1901) and "A Sketch of the Life and Work of Charles William Sherborn" (1912).

He is an authority on Printed Books, Manuscripts, Prints, Coins, Antiquities and Stamps, and has written many papers connected with these subjects.

A breakdown in 1897-8 robbed him of eighteen months' work and left him with cataract in both eyes, but fortunately they have held good and, now his work is well in hand, we hope they will serve him to the end.

Sherborn is an Honorary Fellow of the Zoological Society of London, an Associate of the Linnean Society of London, and an Honorary Life Fellow of the Metropolitan Museum of New York.

CHARLES WALLACE RICHMOND.

Born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, December 31st, 1868, at 7.30 p.m. Eldest son of Edward Leslie and Josephine Ellen (*née* Henry) Richmond.

Nothing notable happened to him until he was seven or eight years old, when he joined a small-boy swimming party to Lake Michigan, less than half a mile from his home. In passing through an open field with a solitary tree in it, one of the boys remarked: "I am going to get that Kingbird's nest," and Richmond remained behind to see what a Kingbird's nest resembled. So far as he can recall, his attention had never been directed to birds, nests or eggs, but this casual remark sealed his fate. When the boy descended from the tree with the nest and three fresh eggs—the most beautiful objects Richmond had ever seen—he then and there resolved to collect birds' eggs. The boy removed a pin from his clothing, punched a hole in each end of the eggs and blew them, thus furnishing all the information needed by a beginner. From that time Richmond lived and dreamed birds' eggs. In the winter time, he and his brother hid birds' nests about the house, and spent much time in "discovering" them and their precious contents.

His mother died early in 1880, and his father removed to Washington later in the same year, to take a government position. The four children followed in August of 1881. By that time their father had remarried, and they found a step-mother, step-brother, and step-sister to welcome them. In a few years the family accumulated more dividends, amounting to five half-brothers, two of whom, twins, died in infancy. The growing family called for additional support, and as the eldest child, Richmond, then about thirteen years old, was soon taken from school to help the family exchequer. (Parenthetically, it may be added that he had already started upon a self-supporting basis. When his father went to Washington, Richmond took a job to help unload schooners bearing tan-bark for

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a large tannery, at 75 cents per day, from 7 o'clock a.m. to 6 p.m. A cruel overseer observed him hesitate at 2 p.m., to watch a schooner "back out," and at once "fired" him—the only position he ever lost in this way. He drew his pay, 50 cents, and on the way home invested in a shirt and a watermelon, totalling 50 cents, thus spending all of his capital, which he has succeeded in doing ever since.)

In his early egg-collecting days in Kenosha, Richmond conceived the idea of rigging up a nesting box on top of his house, to attract some bird whose eggs he could take. A White-bellied or Tree-Swallow took possession, made a nest, and laid some eggs. Richmond had designs on that nest and eggs, but when he visited the roof of the house, pried off the cover of the box, and looked in on the clear, calm, trusting eye of the setting bird, he received a twinge of conscience that has rarely since deserted him. He replaced the cover on the box, made a hasty descent, and the bird raised her family in peace.

Shortly after his arrival in Washington, Richmond, with his brother and two sisters, were taken to visit the Smithsonian Institution, which, at that time, had a large collection of birds' eggs and nests exposed in its main hall. After revelling in this wonderful exhibit for some time, C.W.R. concluded he could never compete with such an institution, and decided to take his precious collection there and give it for what it was worth. He did not know that adults were interested in such matters, thinking it only a boy's pastime, and when he took his treasures to the main door of the Institution was surprised to have the old coloured doorkeeper of those days say to him: "You will have to see Mr. Ridgway." The doorkeeper directed him across the hall and up five flights of winding stairs, where he met a sign "No admittance." Timidly knocking at the door, he heard a cheery voice say "Come in," and upon so doing found Mr. Ridgway at work. The latter pulled up a chair for him, and Richmond sat down beside the first ornithologist he had ever heard of. With much diffidence he unwrapped the cigar boxes that contained his collection and told Mr. Ridgway his intentions. He expected to supply the names of the eggs, and thus set the Smithsonian right, but Mr. Ridgway seemed to have a supernatural gift in this direction and was able to identify them as fast as brought to view. In a few minutes he had given Richmond more items of interest than he had learned to date. A new world had been opened up.

At the first opportunity Richmond returned to ask Mr. Ridgway a question, and from that time on must have bothered him unmercifully, though the latter never complained. He was given a copy of the Bulletin 21, or "Nomenclature of North American Birds," then recently published, and decided he would have to learn all of its scientific names. After considerable drilling, with the help of his brother, he had learned all but a few of the species of Puffins, which he could not master. Whenever his brother got tired of the work, he would turn to Puffinus, and thus end the lesson.

His first experience with a foreign bird was in connection with one from Australia, a skin found in the possession of a neighbourhood boy. Richmond urged him to present the specimen to the Smithsonian, and together they took it down to Mr. Ridgway, who set them at work on Gould's Birds of Australia to identify it by the plate. It proved to be *Myzantha garrula*. Mr. Ridgway was satisfied with the determination, Richmond was proud of having identified a bird from a book, and the other boy was much elated at having added a specimen to the Smithsonian collection. This happened on September 30th, 1882.

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In the early part of the 5th grade, Richmond was removed from school to take a position as page in the House of Representatives, in the first session of the Forty-Seventh Congress, a place arranged for him by his father. Here he remained until the close of the session. By intensive study for a couple of weeks before the opening of the next school term, he was enabled to enter the 6th grade, where he remained until the opening of Congress, December 4th, 1882, when he again served as page until the close of the session, on March 3rd, 1883. He had been early designated as "Mail Page," an easy job, which gave him access to the two mail boxes in the House, and almost free reign over one of them. The Library of Congress was then in the Capitol building, and Richmond found he could withdraw almost any needed book on order from a Member of Congress. Through this circumstance, he had his mail box almost filled with bird books. One of the books he unearthed proved to be Gray's Handlist of Genera and Species of Birds, in three volumes. He conceived the idea of copying the scientific names of all the birds in the world, and got so far as finishing the first volume of Gray's work, but gave it up at that point as too onerous an undertaking, at least for a boy, inasmuch as much of his spare time in these years was taken up with caring for infant brothers.

A short time before the next school term, Richmond put in some more concentrated work on study, and entered the 7th grade, in September, 1883, but by November he quit school to become a messenger in the Geological Survey, a position obtained for him by his father. This was the end of his "regular" school work—not much for a naturalist. He started a course in Latin, costing \$2 per week, but his father demurred at this on account of the expense, so he gave it up. There were many mouths to feed, with but two wage-earners to feed them. He bought various text-books and carried on studies in a desultory way for several years, and during 1886-87 took a course in topographical draughting at the Corcoran Scientific School, though he never made any use of this subject.

After several false starts in bird collecting, Richmond finally began a collection in April, 1884, and by May, 1885, Mr. Henshaw (to whom he was taking his specimens for identification at that time) remarked "You make very poor bird skins," and offered to give him a letter of introduction to a friend who was then preparing specimens at Henshaw's rooms. The offer was gladly accepted, and the friend proved to be William Brewster, not only an accomplished ornithologist, but a skilled maker of study specimens. Richmond gained more information on the subject of taxidermy from him in a couple of hours than he had absorbed in all of his previous experiences. His preparation of study skins improved rapidly thereafter. In this month (May, 1885) appeared his first paper (under initials only), in the "Ornithologist and Oologist." A year or two later he became acquainted with Bendire, the Oologist, who then had charge of the egg collection of the National Museum. Shortly thereafter, he gave up the gathering of eggs and presented his collection to the Museum.

The year 1888 proved an eventful one. He published his first paper in the Auk; visited Montana with a Geological Survey party, got his only glimpse of western bird-life and made a collection of birds and mammals there; and was elected an Associate member of the American Ornithologists' Union.

About 1889, he resigned his position in the Geological Survey and was appointed a Special Agent in the Census Office, to collect statistics on mineral waters. Here he remained

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for some months, until the work was finished, when he received an appointment as Ornithological Clerk in the Division of Economic Ornithology and Mammalogy (now the Biological Survey) in the Department of Agriculture, remaining until the middle of January, 1892. During the summer of 1891 he met three young men who were expecting to engage in horticultural work in Central America (Honduras) and was invited to join them. The prospect of taking up a residence in a tropical country, where he could study and collect birds appealed to him, and he decided to become one of their number, if possible. He had no funds (being still engaged in helping to support a large family), but thought he might raise the necessary capital by the sale of his collection of birds. In this he was successful, the National Museum coming to his rescue. He stipulated that his brother should be one of the party, which was agreed to, and after much scheming and preparation the five members sailed from New York, with a large outfit, for Greytown, Nicaragua. A stop of one day at Kingston, Jamaica, enabled Richmond to get a few birds from that island. A few days later the "Coban" reached Greytown, where the party remained for a couple of months, making further preparations. During this time, Richmond collected specimens in various branches of natural history; helped in the work of modifying a 25-foot life-boat (taken from the wreck of the "Aguan" on Roncador Reefs) into a decked-over sail-boat of strange design for use on the proposed voyage to Honduras; and also made a visit to Lake Nicaragua, thence up the Rio Frio to the Guatusa Indian habitations of Costa Rica.

In April, the party began its voyage up the coast for Honduras, in a greatly overloaded craft, Richmond refusing to go until a capable "Carib" sailor was hired as a navigator. The boat was not only overloaded but was top-heavy, and while being prepared for the trip excited much comment among sea-faring men, who wagered among themselves that the party would or would not reach its destination. On this account the craft was christened the "Forlorn Hope," and the little 12-foot dug-out canoe that was added to its equipment was called the "Last Chance"—both suitable names. When the boat put to sea, two of the men (who had the book-lore concerning yachting) promptly became seasick, while two others were suffering from grave attacks of malaria, leaving the Carib and Richmond available as able seamen. Bluefields, the first port on the coast, about 60–70 miles away, was reached in about eight days, after innumerable troubles, and in a water-logged condition. Supplies of all kinds were much damaged by salt water, and the voyagers decided to spend some time there, drying and salvaging their effects. Three of the members, including Richmond, made an excursion in the "Forlorn Hope" up the Escondido River, and reached a point about 50 miles from its mouth, where they met a congenial American, one of the owners of the International Planting Company's plantation (called the "I.P." plantation for short), who invited them to begin their enterprise there, and make the plantation their headquarters. They decided to do so, and shortly returned to Bluefields to pack up their effects and remove the two invalids to the plantation. By the middle of June the two members who had first suffered from malaria were nearly recovered, but the other three promptly came down with it. Thence on, it was a constant source of trouble. Richmond's brother had had enough of it, and made arrangements to return home at once; another member of the party started for Washington in November, and a few days later one of the remaining three died of the malady.

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Richmond, though suffering almost constantly from malaria, collected such specimens as he could, but in December developed a badly infected tooth, which ulcerated through the cheek, externally. There was no dentist nearer than at one of the cities on the west side of the country, and a visit there would be long and costly, so he decided to accompany the remaining member of the expedition back to Washington. The original party had sailed from New York at 6 a.m., January 19th, 1892, and by a coincidence the two remaining members sailed out of Bluefields Bluff at 6 p.m., January 19th, 1893. A week later they were in Washington, where Richmond found that several of his friends had begun the study of medicine, and decided to join them. He spent the summer in preparing for the entrance examination, and realized enough from the sale of specimens to begin the course. In the meantime, he made application for a position in the National Museum, and in May, 1893, was appointed a watchman for duty in the telephone room at night, the chief clerk explaining that if he once got on the rolls of the Museum it would be easier to transfer him to a more suitable place. In a few months he was detailed to the Division of Mammals, and on July 1st, 1894, was designated as "Assistant on the Scientific Staff," and ordered to report to Mr. Ridgway. The latter had been directed to prepare a report on the "Birds of North and Middle America," and Assistant Secretary G. Brown Goode told Richmond to relieve him as much as possible of the routine work and office duties of the Division of Birds.

Mr. Ridgway, being the expert on American birds, left the remainder of the world free for Richmond to browse in, and this direction he followed as opportunity offered, employing his odd time, chiefly at home, with his card catalogue of generic and specific names of birds, a work he had begun when he was employed in the Biological Survey. This line of investigation lead him into a study of the dates of publication and contents of parts of works, and into other details. He examined a great mass of publications in the Washington libraries, and in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, in search of clues to these subjects. Incidentally he became a searcher for rare books not found in the local libraries, and succeeded in obtaining not a few of them.

Richmond was elected a Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1897, and earlier in the same year had graduated in medicine at Georgetown University. He had by this time been relieved from helping out the family income, and plunged into matrimony, marrying Miss Louise H. Seville in 1898, with whom he still lives in entire amity.

For some years he served as an unofficial secretary of the Committee on Classification and Nomenclature of the American Ornithologists' Union, and in 1901 became a member of the committee, continuing to date.

From 1894 to 1918 was Assistant Curator, Division of Birds, then Associate Curator, a position he still holds.

In 1900, with Dr. L. Stejneger, he made a brief collecting visit to Porto Rico, gathering natural history material and enjoying an attack of dengue fever. This was his last field work.

Has published about 115 papers and short notes, almost all of them on birds, dates of publication, and similar matters.

Is a member of several scientific societies, including the British Ornithologists' Union (Honorary Member), etc.

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ACLOQUE, ALEXANDRE. —Born 1871. Faune de France, Oiseaux, Vol. I., pp. 87–336, Paris, 1900 : *Eucircus*, *Eufalco*.

AGASSIZ, JEAN LOUIS RODOLPHE. —Born 1807. Died 1873. Nomenclator Zoologicus, 4to, 1842–46. An attempt to give the names used in Zoology up-to-date ; with the assistance of well-known specialists a basis was provided ; thus J. E. Gray, Bonaparte, etc., provided the Aves which appeared in 1842. Nomencl. Zool. Index Universalis, a name list only, in 12mo, was issued in 1848.

Agric. Gazette, New South Wales.—A monthly periodical dealing with agricultural matters to which North contributed a series of articles concerning useful and insectivorous birds, and in such an unsatisfactory vehicle took the opportunity of describing new species and genera. These are *Acanthiza mastersi* (Vol. XII., 1901), *Oreoscopus* (Vol. XVI., 1905), *Ashbyia* and *A. lovei* (nom. mut.) (Vol. XXII., 1911) and *Dacelo mclennani* (Vol. XXII., 1911).

ALEXANDER, WILFRED BACKHOUSE. —Born 1885. Australian Zoologist who has contributed useful articles to the *Emu*, such as the White-winged Terns in Western Australia and a List of the Birds of the Perth District. More important, however, is the series of papers entitled The History of Zoology in Western Australia, of which Part I. appeared in the *Journ. West Australia Nat. Hist. and Sci. Soc.*, Vol. V., pp. 49–64, 1914, dealing with the records up to and including Dampier ; Part II., covering the period 1791–1829, and recording the bird notes of Vancouver, Péron and King, was published in the *Journ. Roy. Soc. W.A.*, Vol. I., for 1914–15, pp. 83–149, 1916 ; while Part III., years 1829–1840, came out in the same Journal, Vol. III. (pp. 1–33 in reprint), 1917, and included Quoy and Gaimard's notes as well as those by G. Grey, Stokes, etc.

ALLEN, JOEL ASAPH. —Famous American Zoologist who only recently died, aged 83, 1838–1921 (*Auk*, Jan., 1922, pp. 1–14, for Memoir). In the *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* three papers appeared which must be here recorded :—

The Types of the North American Genera of Birds, Vol. XXIII., pp. 279–384, April 15th, 1907.

A List of the Genera and Subgenera of North American Birds, with their Types, according to Article 30 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Vol. XXIV., pp. 1–50, Dec. 26th, 1907.

Collation of Brisson's Genera of Birds with those of Linnæus, Vol. XXVIII., pp. 317–335, Nov. 11th, 1910.

As these articles were prepared in Dr. Allen's old age the numerous errors of commission and omission may be pardoned.

Allg. Lit. Zeitung (Jena), 1804, Vol. II., pp. 168, col. 542, June 8th, 1804.—This periodical must be cited owing to the discovery by Richmond (3, p. 581, footnote) of a review of Bechstein's *Ornith. Taschenb.*, wherein new names are proposed for certain bird groups. *Calidris* and *Canutus*.

Analyst.—An English periodical begun as a monthly on August 1st, 1834, printed at Worcester, but published in London, and at the end of one year (two volumes, six numbers to a volume) removed to Birmingham, but still published in London as a quarterly ; first quarterly number, but consecutively No. 9, on October 1st, 1835, two quarterly parts to a volume, Vols. III. to VIII., Vols. IX. and X., each three parts, when it suspended publication in 1840. It was called "A Journal of Science,

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Literature and the fine Arts" and is noteworthy for a series of articles and letters on Ornithological Nomenclature with a view to reconciling the vernacular and scientific names. These articles, also discussed in Loudon's Magazine, were strongly controverted by H. E. Strickland, and were probably one of the chief causes of the now well-known "Stricklandian Code," the first attempt to legislate upon scientific zoological nomenclature. The chief writers were "P," i.e. Shirley Palmer, "B," i.e. Blyth, "S.D.W.," Neville Wood, C. T. Wood, etc.

Pandion leucocephalus "N.F." = S.D.W. Vol. II., No. XI., p. 305, June 1835.

Brevipes "P" (=Shirley Palmer), Vol. IV., No. XV., p. 101, April 1st, 1836.

Pecula C. T. Wood, Vol. IV., No. XVI., pp. 299, 300, July 1836.

Phalaenivora "B" (=Blyth), Vol. V., No. XVII., p. 79, Oct. 1836.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM.—Accompanied Cook's Second and Third Voyages. Latham described two Australian species from Anderson's MS., *Sylvia minima*, *Sylvia canescens*, Index, p. 563. A scrap of MS. is preserved in the British Museum (Natural History) from which I transcribed the account of the latter. This item of MS. is remarkable as including a new genus for the Honey-eaters, the first attempt at separation. Died 1778.

ANDREWS, F. W.—Naturalist attached to the Lake Eyre Expedition, organised by George Woodroffe Goyder, who collected *Amytis goyderi*, *Melithreptes laetior*.

ANDREWS, CHARLES WILLIAM.—Born 1866. Famous British Palæontologist, who has written many Memoirs on Fossil Birds, but is here included on account of his Explorations of Christmas Island (Indian Ocean), where he made notes on the Frigate Birds and collected specimens. By means of these, which he handed to me, I was enabled to work out the forms of Frigate Bird, previously inexplicable.

ANGAS, GEORGE FRENCH.—A great Australian Naturalist and fine Artist. Furnished paintings for G. Bennett's Gatherings of a Naturalist, etc., and also sent notes to Gould, who has mentioned him under *Calyptorhynchus xanthonotus*. Son of George Fife Angas, who has been called the Father and Founder of South Australia. Born 1822. Died 1886.

Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York, 8vo, 6 vols., New York, 1826-1855.—Carus and Engelmann, Bibl. Zool., Vol. I., p. 107, 1861, give details of which only Vols. I. and II. concern us: thus

Vol. I., 1826 (12 Nos. September 1823 to January 1826).

II., 1828 (14 Nos. July 1826 to January 1828).

The copy in the British Museum (Natural History) is inscribed with the later data secured by C. D. Sherborn which reads Vol. I., pp. 1-32, Sept. 1823; pp. 33-64, Dec. 1823; pp. 65-96, March 1824; pp. 97-128, May 1824; pp. 129-160, Sept. 1824; pp. 161-192, Dec. 1824; pp. 193-224, Jan. 1825; pp. 225-248, April 1825; pp. 249-286, June 1825; pp. 287-318, Nov. 1825; pp. 319-350, Dec. 1825, and pp. 351-410, Jan. 1826. There is a sub-title, part the first, dated 1824 for pp. 1-192 and sub-title, part the second, dated 1825, for pp. 193-410, which are misleading, the dates given by Sherborn being correct as shown by wrappers preserved.

Vol. II., pp. 1-36, March 1826; pp. 37-68 (April or May); pp. 69-100, June 1826; pp. 101-132, Dec. 1826; pp. 133-164, Dec. 1826; pp. 165-206, March 1827; pp. 207-238, June 1827; pp. 239, 258 (? August); pp. 259-356, November 1827 and pp. 357-451, Jan. 1828.

Bonaparte's article on the Genera of North American Birds appears in Vol. II., pp. 7-128, 293-451, from which is cited *Ardeola*, *Tringoides* and *Oxyura*.

Annals and Magazine of Natural History.—This well-known periodical appeared first under the title "Magazine of Zoology and Botany" under the direction of Jardine and Selby. This appeared every two months for two years, when it became a monthly under the name *Annals of Natural History*, the first number appearing on March 1st, 1838;

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

six numbers complete a volume, and after the fifth volume the name was altered to that of *Annals and Magazine* as above, and under which it still appears on the 1st of every month. Twenty volumes constitute a series, so that it is necessary to cite the series number correctly.

Annales Paris Museum.—This periodical appeared in parts, and after 20 volumes, 1802–1814, the name was changed to *Memoires*, which again after 20 volumes, 1814–32, was altered to *Nouv. Annales*, of which only four volumes appeared, 1832–1836, when it became the *Archives*.

Sherborn has published (*Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, Ser. 8, Vol. XIII., p. 365, March 1914) a collation of this difficult series.

Annales des Sciences Naturelles (Paris).—Begun in 1824 and still continuing. The dates as given in the periodical have been accepted, but these seem to need investigation, as sometimes dates mentioned in text contradict obvious dates.

Quoy and Gaimard (Vol. V., 1825), named *Barita griseus*.

Lesson (Vol. VI., 1825–6), *Dacelo fulvus*, *Maenura magnifica*.

Garnot (Vol. VII., 1826), *Procellaria lessoni*.

Hombron and Jacquinot (Ser. II., Vol. XVI., 1841), *Fringilla phaëton*.

Oustalet (Ser. VI., Vol. VIII., 1878), *Eudypula serresiana*.

Milne Edwards (Ser. VI., Vol. IX., 1880), *Microdyptes*.

Annual Reports British New Guinea.—Another most unsatisfactory publication in which to include ornithological articles. Many new birds were described by De Vis in this place, and these Reports must be constantly referred to by any worker interested in New Guinea Birds. Report on Ornith. specimens collected in British New Guinea. Dated Queensland Museum, Brisbane, from July 1st, 1893, to June 30th, 1894 (published after October 19th), includes *Micraea griseiceps*. Report for 1896–97 (from 1st July, 1896, to 30th June, 1897). Brisbane Government Printer, 1898 (before June), includes *Ibis (Falcinellus) humeralis*.

(ANON.) *Allg. Lit. Zeitung* (Jena), 1804, Vol. II., pp. 168, col. 542, June 8th, 1804.—The anonymous reviewer of Bechstein's *Ornith. Taschenb. deutsch. Vögel* proposed several new names, as recorded by Richmond (3), p. 581, footnote, of which *Calidris* and *Canutus* enter the Australian List.

(ANON.) *Annals Mag. Nat. Hist.*, Vol. IX., p. 339, June 1st, 1842.—The Reviewer, dealing with Gould's *Birds of Australia*, pts. I.–VI., suggested that *Megapodius tumulus* Gould would have been better named "*tumulator*, *tumulorum*, or *tumulificus*."

ARAGO, DOMINIQUE FRANÇOIS JEAN.—Born 1786. Died 1853. *Promenade autour du Monde sur les Corvettes l'Uranie et la Physicienne*, commandées par Freycinet. Map and 25 lithographs, 4to, Paris, 1822. English translation. Narrative of a Voyage round the World in the *Uranie* and *Physicienne* under Captain Freycinet, 1817–20. Map and 25 lithographic plates, 4to, London, 1823.

Very little Natural History, though this is the artist who painted the now famous Dirk Hartog (West Australian) birds named *Malurus leucopterus* and *Malurus textilis* by Quoy and Gaimard, and by Dumont from these paintings, the birds themselves being lost in the shipwreck on the homecoming in the Falkland Islands.

Archiv für Naturgeschichte (Wiegmann).—A periodical published in parts (of which I have no details, but Engelmann states 6 hefte to a year), began in 1835 and consists of two parts each, the first part containing original articles, the second a review of the literature of zoology of the preceding year.

The earlier reviews gave details of the parts of serial publications and constitute the only complete record of zoological literature before the beginning of the *Zoological Record*.

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It may be recorded that some of the reviewers gave new names in this place, but none that I have noted for Australian birds.

Cabanis published a series of papers in the first part of 1847. Tschudi, Philippi and Laudbeck also published here, and one or two authors of recent years.

ARMIT, WILLIAM E. (*Inspector*).—An Australian Ornithologist, a member of the police force, who assisted Ramsay with bird notes and specimens and after whom was named the aberrant Grass-Finch, *Poephila armitiana*.

ASHBY, EDWIN.—A present-day Australian Ornithologist who has contributed many articles to the Emu, South Australian Ornithologist, etc., and has named in the Emu, *Strepera fusca* (Vol. V., 1905), *Acanthiza (Geobasileus) flaviventris* (Vol. IX., 1911), *Ephthianura lovensis* (Vol. X., 1911), *Rhipidura mayi* (Vol. XI., 1911), *Stipiturus malachurus intermedius* (Vol. XIX., 1920), *Ptilotis geraldtonensis* (Vol. XX., 1921) and *Myzantha obscura ortonii* (Vol. XXI., 1922); and in the South Australian Ornithologist, *Halcyon macleayi caeruleus* (Vol. I., pt. 1., 1914), *Karua leucomela mayi* (Vol. I., pt. 3, 1914) and *Polophilus phasianinus keatsi* (Vol. II., 1915). Born in Sussex on November 2nd, 1861.

AUDEBERT, JEAN BAPTISTE.—A French painter, born 1759, died 1800.

AUDEBERT, J. B. AND VIEILLOT, L. P.—Oiseaux dorés ou à reflets métalliques. 2 vols., 2to, Paris, An XI.=1802. (Swainson mentions two issues, one in folio, the other in quarto. These two sizes were made so by the width of the margins only. There is also a folio edition with the plate legends printed in gold.) Supposed to have appeared in 32 livraisons published in the short space of 26 months, which is probably due to the fact that all the paintings were ready at the time Audubert died.

Vol. I. Histoire Naturelle et Générale des Colibris, Oiseaux Mouches, Jacamars et Promerops.

Vol. II. Histoire Naturelle et Générale des Grimpereaux et des Oiseaux de Paradis. This volume contains Australian Honey-Eaters, pls. 55–61 and 83–87. For some of these acknowledgments are made to "M. Francillon of London" and these are the same paintings which appear among the Watling Drawings. Some specific names accredited to Shaw appear, as *Certhia guttata*, *Certhia cucullata* and *Certhia lunata*. As a Supplement appeared "Le Parkinson," drawn in London by Syd. Edwards, one of the best series of three pictures of the Lyre Bird.

Auk.—The quarterly Journal of the American Ornithologists' Union, which has appeared (as far as I know) regularly in January, April, July and October. Since 1912 the dates of issue have been given on the last page of each volume. It was preceded by the Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club which was formed in 1875, the Auk taking this name in 1884.

Scenopæetes Coues, 1891, and *Psephotus varius* Clark, 1910, are the only names published in it that occur in the Australian list, but many articles by Stone, Richmond, Oberholser, etc., dealing with extra-limital birds contain matter of great importance to the Australian student.

AUSTIN, THOMAS PHILLIPS.—Born January 6th, 1872. Australian Ornithologist who has sent me a complete series of notes which are incorporated in my work, and who also furnished many valuable notes to North, and he has also published in the Emu.

Austral Avian Record.—My journal, which in addition to the description of many subspecies, species and genera, includes many items of extra-limital taxonomic interest, and many articles dealing with Ornithological Works which may be mentioned here in their order of appearance: Lear's Illustr. Psittacidæ, Sal. Müller's Verhandl. Nat. Gesch. Land-

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und Volkenkunde, Diggles' Works with Memoir and Portrait, Fournel's Faune de la Moselle, Billberg's Synops. Faunæ Scand., Vieillot's Galerie des Oiseaux, Dict. Sci. Nat. (Levrault), Boddaert's Tabl. Planch. Enlum., Forster's Indische Zoologie, Notes on Richmond's 3rd List, Jarocki's Zoologia, Lacepède and Cuvier's System comparison, General Davies, Frenzel's Beschr. Vögel Wittenberg, Lichtenstein's Sale Catalogue, Cat. Fort Pitt Bird Coll., Haldemann's Zool. Contrib., Reichenbach, T. Forster's Pocket Cyclopædia, Jennings' Ornithologia, Capt. Thos. Brown Illustr. Genera Birds, Dates Brit. Mus. Publications, Jarocki's Spis Ptakow, Thos. Watling, Pontoppidan's Danske Atlas, Tunstall's, Latliam's and Pennant's British Birds and Lambert Drawings and a note on Type Designation of Avian Genera. Memoirs with Portraits of Captain S. A. White, Tom Carter and Dr. D. Macgillivray have also appeared, and a number of the disputed Watling Drawings have been reproduced exactly, while Witmer Stone contributed a complete List of Australian Birds with their type localities fixed (Gould Collection in Philadelphia). The Record has been issued irregularly so that the dates are here given: Vol. I., No. 1, pp. 1-24, Jan. 2nd, 1912; No. 2, pp. 25-64, April 2nd, 1912; No. 3, pp. 65-80, June 28th, 1912; No. 4, pp. 81-104, Sept. 18th, 1912; No. 5, pp. 105-128, Dec. 24th, 1912; Nos. 6-7, pp. 129-180, Feb. 28th, 1913; No. 8, pp. 181-196, I.-IV., March 20th, 1913. Vol. II., No. 1, pp. 1-32, Aug. 2nd, 1913; No. 2-3, pp. 33-72, Oct. 23rd, 1913; No. 4, pp. 73-80, Dec. 29th, 1913; No. 5, pp. 81-116, Sept. 24th, 1914; No. 6, pp. 117-122, Dec. 19th, 1914; No. 7, pp. 123-158, Jan. 28th, 1915; No. 8, pp. 159-220, I.-IV., Aug. 16th, 1915. Vol. III., No. 1, pp. 1-24, June 30th, 1915; No. 2, pp. 25-52, Nov. 19th, 1915; No. 3, pp. 53-68, April 7th, 1916; No. 4, pp. 69-108, July 21st, 1917; No. 5, pp. 109-128, Dec. 28th, 1917; No. 6, pp. 129-160, June 25th, 1918; No. 7, pp. 161-180, Dec. 3rd, 1919; No. 8, pp. 181-208, I.-II., Feb. 13th, 1920. Vol. IV., No. 1, pp. 1-27, May 27th, 1920; Nos. 2-3, pp. 28-72, July 28th, 1920; Nos. 4-5, pp. 73-132, Dec. 16th, 1920; No. 6, pp. 133-164, Aug. 1st, 1921; No. 7, pp. 165-194, March 7th, 1922; No. 8, pp. 195-234, May 22nd, 1922. Vol. V., No. 1, pp. 1-32, July 17th, 1922; Nos. 2-3, pp. 33-80, Feb. 21st, 1923.

Australian Museum Catalogues.—Earliest one by G. Bennett, entitled Catalogue of the Specimens of Natural History in the Australian Museum, published after July 26th, 1837.

Bird Catalogues by Ramsay and North, as Catalogue No. 4, pt. i., Accipitres, 1876; pt. ii., Striges, 1890; pt. iii., Psittaci, 1891, and pt. iv., Picariæ, 1894, all by E. P. Ramsay. A Second Edition of pts. i. and ii. edited and corrected by A. J. North was published in 1898.

Catalogue No. 12.—Nests and Eggs of Birds Breeding in Australia, by A. J. North. On the title page is 1889, but it was *not* published until late in 1890, reference to May 25th, 1890, in the text and acknowledged in Ibis for January, 1891. Second Edition of this appeared as Special Catalogue No. 1, for details see North.

BACKHOUSE, JAMES. Born 1794. Died 1869. A Narrative of a Visit to the Australian Colonies, 8vo, London (Introd. dated Dec. 15th, 1842), 1843. (Great-grandfather of W. B. Alexander, *q.v.*)

BAILLON, L. A. F.—Memoires de la Société Royale d'émulation d'Abbeville, Vol. I., pp. 49-80, 1833, 1834. Catalogue des Mammifères, Oiseaux, Reptiles, Poissons et Mollusques testacés marins, observés dans l'arrondissement d'Abbeville. *Cormoranus*.

BAIRD, SPENCER FULLERTON.—Born 1823. Died 1887. Reports of Explorations and Surveys . . . to the Pacific Ocean, 1853-56, Vol. IX., (after Oct.) 1858.

Part II.—General Report upon the Zoology of the Several Pacific Railroad Routes. Birds by Spencer F. Baird.

Heteroscelus, p. 734, Sheet signature, Aug. 10th, 1858. Latest signature, Appendix A., Oct. 18th, 1858.

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BAKER, T. BARWICK LLOYD.—Ornithological Index, arranged according to the synopsis Avium of Mr. Vigors, 8vo, London, July, 1835.

Chiefly interesting for the opening paragraphs of the preface, and as having been prepared by E. Prince, who was afterwards employed by Gould for many years.

BALDAMUS, AUGUSTE EDUARD KARL.—Born 1812. Died 1893. Journ. für Orn. (Nov. heft), 1869, pp. 403–408, December or later. Kaliologische und oologische Studien. *Antrochelidon*.

BANFIELD, E. J. ("Beachcomber").—Born 1852. Died June 2nd, 1923. See Emu, Vol. XXIII., p. 155, 1923. Confessions of a Beachcomber. 8vo, London, 1908. Includes Census of Birds of Dunk Island, pp. 94–98, and many interesting field observations. My Tropic Isle. 8vo, London. Tropic Days. 1918. Interesting bird notes.

BANKIER, R. A.—Acting Surgeon, Port Essington, who described in the Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. VI., pp. 394–5, Jan. 1841, new species of the Australian genus *Acyone*, *Acyone ruficollaris*. Gould mentions Bankier in connection with *Cacatua sanguinea*.

BANKS, JOSEPH (Sir).—Born 1743. Died 1820. Journal during Captain Cook's First Voyage in 1768–71; edited by Sir J. D. Hooker, 8vo, London, 1896.

One of the greatest figures in British Natural Science, born Dec. 13th, 1743, died May 19th, 1820. Numbers of Memoirs as Account by A. Duncan, published in 1821, until a Life by E. Smith, published in 1911. Accompanied by Dr. Solander, went with Captain Cook round the world and engaged principally in botanical pursuits, made good collections of zoology. Did not contribute any zoological articles himself, but his collections and library were open to every zoologist, and all the earlier systematists acknowledge their indebtedness to him for specimens and literature.

The Banksian Cockatoo and Botany Bay (named on account of the botanical collections he and Solander made) keep his memory in Australia as well as the wonderful plant *Banksia*.

BARNARD, HENRY GRENSILL.—Australian Ornithologist, one of the Barnards of Coomoolaroo, Queensland. Has recently made number of collecting trips for Mr. H. L. White.

BARNARD, EDWARD.—Vigors and Horsfield naming a Parrot given by him to the Linnean Society, wrote "*Ornithologiae studiosissimi*." The genus was also dedicated to him.

BARRABAND.—French Bird Painter, of whom Swainson wrote "the first artist who ventured to represent the varied attitudes of birds." Painted Le Vaillant's Parrots.

BARRETT, CHARLES LESLIE.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist, whose articles on bird observation and bird photographs in the Emu are excellent.

BARRINGTON, GEORGE.—Born 1755. History of New South Wales. (A compilation.) 8vo, London (plate, Jan. 21st, 1803). "1802." Superintendent of Convicts; on p. 424, Chap. XII., wrote "I have availed myself of the labours of my predecessors. . . . I have been assisted with natural historical information." Includes six coloured plates, V. Woodthorpe, sc.; Black Swan on title page; *Mœnura superba*, Bird of Paradise of New South Wales, dated Dec. 24th; Black Cockatoo, dated Nov. 13th; Anomalous Hornbill, dated Nov. 26th; Mountain Eagle, dated Nov. 7th, and Emu, Dec. 31st. Sherborn gives date of publication as Jan. 1802; if so, the copy could not contain these plates.

"Barrington" was a Gentleman Convict who became Superintendent as above, and so successful was the History that he published an Account of the Voyage to New South Wales (as a convict) in 1803, and then a second edition of the Account and History in two volumes with portrait and memoir appeared in 1810.

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BARTLETT, ABRAHAM DEE.—Born 1812. Died 1897. Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1859, p. 805. Indications of a second species of Emu (*Dromæus*). *Dromæus irroratus*.

BARTRAM, WILLIAM.—Born 1739. Died 1823. Travels through North and South Carolina. 8vo, London, 1791. Dublin, 1793.
German translation edited by Zimmermann. 1793.
Non-binomial writer and names discussed in the Auk, Vol. XXXI., pp. 86–91, Jan. 1914; some rejected as non-binary. *Morinella*, *Petrella*.

BASS, GEORGE.—Wonderful enthusiast in early Australian exploration who discovered Bass Straits. His voyages are included in Collins' Account and Flinders' Voyages. Probably the discoverer of the Cape Barren Goose. Fate unknown. (Died 1812?)

BAUER, FERDINAND LUCAS.—Born 1760. Died 1826. An artist who accompanied Flinders, and some of his paintings are preserved in the British Museum (Natural History) while others are supposed to be in the Vienna Museum. Painted the Hooded Parrakeet (*Psephotus dissimilis* Collett) as recorded in the Avicultural Magazine, Vol. IV., 3rd Series, pp. 151–153, 1913, and not *P. chrysopterygius* Gould as recorded by Gould.

BEAVAN, REGINALD C.—Ibis, 1867, p. 316–334.
The Avifauna of the Andaman Islands. *Hirundo andamanensis*.

BECHSTEIN, JOHANN MATTHIAS.—Great German Ornithologist, born 1757, died 1822.
Gemeinnützige Naturgeschichte Deutschlands nach allen drey Reichen. 4 vols., 8vo, Leipzig.

Subtitle.

Bd. I. Animals	1789	Vorrede Feb. 1789
II. Birds	Birds, Vol. I. 1791	
III. Birds	Birds, Vol. II. 1793	April 1st
IV. Birds.	Birds, Vol. III. 1795	March
<i>Totanus griseus.</i> <i>Totanus fistulans</i>		
Second edition. 4 vols. Leipzig.		
Bd. I. Animals.	As in 1st ed. 1801	Vorrede Oct. 1800
II. Birds	1805	1804
III. Birds.	1807	Feb. 21st, 1806
IV. Birds.	1809	Jan. 20th, 1808

Anthus.

Getreue Abbildungen naturhistorischer gegenstände. 8vo, Nurnberg, 1793.

Appeared in 80 heften of 10 plates each.

Each volume consists of 100 plates and 8 vols. appeared. There are two title pages, one Erstes Hundert dated 1793, the other in red Hundert Getreue Abbildungen, dated 1796. The first is apparently the preliminary one issued with the first heft, the second the permanent title-page appearing with the heft that completed the volume.

Second Hundred	Preliminary title.	Permanent title.
Third	1800	1802
Fourth	1802	1804
Fifth	1804	1804
Sixth		
Seventh	1807	1808
Eighth	1809	

New edition, according to Engelmann, 1816–25.

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Ornithologisches Taschenbuch von und für Deutschland, 12mo, Leipzig.

Vol. I. 1802 (pref. July 11th), pp. 12-50.

II. 1803, continuously paged, pp. 251-550.

III. 1812, by Leisler, pref. June 1811, and also continuously paged, pp. 551-612.
(According to Engelmann Vols. I. and II. were also reissued in 1811-1812.)

Totanus stagnatilis, *Arenaria*, *Crex*.

BECHSTEIN, J. M.—Edited a German translation of Latham's General Synops. of Birds in 6 pts., 2 pts. to a vol., 1793, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1798. Published an "Anhang zum 1 Bde." with additions, corrections, etc., in Vol. I., 1793.

Then a fourth volume in 2 pts., commonly cited as Kurze Uebersicht aller bekannten Vögel, in which many new names are given, pt. I., Vorrede 12th April, 1810, pp. 1-320, 1811; pt. II., pp. 321-536, 1812.

Psittacus rubrifrons, *P. nuchalis*, *P. geoffroyi*, *P. omnicolor*, *P. edwardsii*, *P. lathamii*, *P. humeralis*, *Parkinsonius* with *P. mirabilis*, *Tringa longicauda*, *Certhia suffuscula*, *C. nigra*, *C. chrysotos*, *C. goruck*, *C. graculoides*.

A complete Index to all the eight parts by Rademacher was published in 1813.

BECKER, LUDWIG (Dr.).—Gould acknowledges notes on Lyre Birds given him by this doctor.

BEDDARD, FRANK EVERS.—Born 1858. Structure and Classification of Birds. 8vo, London, (pref. July) 1898. A handy little epitome based on Garrod's and Forbes' works.

BELCHER, CHARLES FREDERIC.—Born 11th July, 1876. Australian Ornithologist who published Birds of Geelong, 1914. A delightful work worthy of imitation. Also editor of early vols. of Emu.

BENNETT, EDWARD TURNER.—Born 1797. Died 1836. Gardens and Menagerie Zoological Society. 2 vols. (as one). 8vo, London, 1831.

Appeared in monthly parts. Pt. I. noted Loudon's Mag., July 1829, p. 241; pts. 1-3, *id.*, Jan. 1830, p. 81; pt. 10, published July 1830. The two volumes now completed; *id.*, Vol. IV., p. 200, March 10th, 1831.

Anas terræ-leeuwin (as n.n. in Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1830, p. 26, March 2nd, 1831).

BENNETT, FREDERICK DEBELL.—Narrative of a Whaling Voyage. 2 vols., 8vo, London, 1840. *Sterna cerulea*. Also contains accounts of the various species of Albatross.

BENNETT, GEORGE.—Sometime Curator of the Australian Museum. Born 1804. Died 1893. Wanderings in New South Wales. 2 vols, 8vo, London, Sept. 1834. Contains many ornithological notes.

Catalogue of Specimens of Natural History in the Australian Museum. 8vo. Sydney, (after July 26th) 1837

Columba palustris, *Limosa australis*. (N.N.)

Gatherings of a Naturalist in Australasia. 8vo, London, pref. June 1860.

Many ornithological items and coloured plates.

BERLEPSCH, GRAF HANS CARL HERRMANN LUDWIG VON.—Born 1850. Died 1915. Famous German specialist on South American Ornithology who died recently.

Abhandl. Senckenb. Naturfor. Gesellsch. Bd. XXXIV., pp. 51-98. 1911.

Die Vögel der Aru Inseln.

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- BERNEY, FREDERIC LEE.—Born 1865. Present-day Australian Ornithologist whose articles in the *Emu* are full of originality.
- BERNSTEIN, HEINRICH AGATHON.—Born 1828. Died 1865. *Bijdragen tot de Taal-Land-en Volkenkunde van Nederl. Indië*, Ser. IV., Vol. 7 (p. 119). 1883.
Musschenbroek, *Dagboek van Dr. H. A. Bernstein's laatste Reis van Ternate. Melanocarbo*.
- BERTHOLD, ARNOLD ADOLPH.—Born 1803. Died 1861. *Naturliche Familien des Thierreich* (Latreille). 8vo. Weimar, (pref. Aug. 30th, 1826) 1827.
See *Austral Avian Record*, Vol. IV., pp. 142-143, 1921.
Eurhynchus, *Rhynchoplatus*.
- BIANCHI, VALENTIN LVOVICH.—Born 1857. Died 1920. *Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb.*, Ser. V., Vol. XXV., Nos. 1-2, June and Sept., 1906; pp. 1-81, Jan. 1907.
Catalogue of the known species of *Alaudidæ*, or family of Larks, with a table showing the geographical distribution and a Key to the genera.
Mirafra horsfieldi halli. (Errata, p. 81.)
- BILLBERG, GUSTAV JOHAN.—Born 1772. *Synopsis Faunæ Scandinaviæ*, 2 pts., 8vo, Holmiæ, 1827-1828. Part 2, dealing with Aves, published 1828, epitomised in *Austral Av. Rec.*, Vol. II., pp. 33-48. 1913.
(*Thrasys* and *Chelarga*) *Conopoderas*, *Agreutes*, *Tyto*, *Planorhamphus*, *Crocethia*, *Pisobia*, *Actites*, *Nea*, *Egatheus*, *Neomenius*, *Ixobrychus*, *Platyrhamphus*, *Geopega*, *Rhipornis*, *Chelido*, *Ortyx*.
- BLAAUW, FRANZ ERNEST.—Born 1860. Famous Dutch Ornithologist. A Monograph of the Cranes. Folio, Leiden and London, (pref. June 1896) 1897.
- BLACKWOOD (Captain of H.M.S. "Fly").—Gould acknowledges assistance, especially noting that *Sula personata* was presented by this Captain.
- BLASIUS, JOHANN HEINRICH.—Born 1809. Died 1870. Famous German Ornithologist. A List of the Birds of Europe. 8vo, Norwich and London, 1862. This is an English translation of an unpublished List prepared by Blasius, edited by A. Newton, and contains the name *Daptes*, proposed as a correction for *Daption* Stephens on the grounds of error of formation and derivation, whereas *Daption* proves to be simply an anagram of *Pintado*.
- BLOXHAM (i.e. Bloxam), ANDREW.—Born 1801. Died 1878. *Voyage of H.M.S. "Blonde"* to the Sandwich Islands in the years 1824-1825, 4to, London, "1826" = Feb. 20th, 1827. (For date of publication cf. *Lit. Gazette*, p. 112, Feb. 17th, 1827, and p. 125, Feb. 24th, 1827.)
This ship was under the command of Capt. Lord Byron, but the book was edited by some one else from various papers. The zoology was prepared from the papers of A. Bloxam, who had again left England, and appears in Appendix No. III., pp. 248-253.
Tringa oahuensis (*Sterna oahuensis*), *Scolopax solitaria*.
- BLYTH, EDWARD.—One of the greatest Ornithologists of the nineteenth century. Born Dec. 23rd, 1810, arrived Calcutta Sept. 1841, health gave way in 1861 and died Dec. 27th, 1873. Memoir by A. Grote with a list of his important papers in the *Cat. Mamm. Birds Burma*, issued as *Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal*, pt. II., extra number, August 1875.
Furnished Reports as Curator of Zoology which were published in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and contain great novelty. The names quoted in Australian literature occur as follows: Vol. XI., *Timixos*, gen. nov. and *T. meruloides*; Vol. XII.,

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Polyphasia, *Myzanthé*; Vol. XIII., *Muscicapa leucogastra*, *M. rubecula*; Vol. XIV., *Eutolmætus*, *Butætus*; Vol. XV., *Tolmætus*, *Blagrus*, *Demigretta*, *Melanosterna*; Vol. XVI., *Muscitrea*; Vol. XIX., *Glaux*, and Vol. XXXII., *Pomatorhinus pileatus* and *Climacteris affinis*.

In the *Annals Mag. Nat. Hist.*, Vol. XII., was published a List of Birds obtained in the vicinity of Calcutta, pp. 90–101, Aug. 1843; pp. 165–172, 229–231, Sept. 1843.

Gymnopus, *Charadrius rufinus*, *C. rufinellus*.

He published separately:—

Report on the Collection of Australian Vertebrata contained in the Museum of the Asiatic Society, 8vo, Calcutta, 1848.

Catalogue of the Birds in the Museum Asiatic Society, 8vo, Calcutta, "1849"
=after Sept. 1st, 1852.

The history of this extraordinary work—which until recently was cited as 1849, the date on the title page—is now cleared up as follows. It was prepared and printed at Calcutta in 1849, the proof-sheets being laid before the Society at the August meeting (J. A. S.B., Vol. XVIII., p. 859, "1849"). These proof-sheets were sent to his European correspondents, G. R. Gray, Strickland, Jardine, Bonaparte, who utilised and quoted the new names in their contemporary publications as of "Blyth Cat." G. R. Gray's set of proofs are fortunately preserved in the British Museum (Natural History), and these show that they were sent as printed off: thus pp. 1–40 have on the first page "G. R. Gray, Esq." in Blyth's handwriting, and "1849" added in pencil by G. R. Gray; pp. 41–80 have on p. 41 "G. R. Gray, Esq., with the Author's Compts."; pp. 81–192 is the next set with "G. R. Gray, Esq." on p. 81; then pp. 193–240 with "G. R. Gray, Esq." on p. 193, and "1849" pencilled in by Gray, and then pp. 241–312 complete the set; p. 241 has "G. R. Gray, Esq." as usual, and G. R. Gray has added in pencil "Oct. 1849," which date of receipt agrees with their exhibition at the August meeting in Calcutta.

Then Blyth wrote Appendix after Appendix as corrections came in until he had six Appendices and five Addenda to Appendices, when he closed the book at p. 347, and had an Index prepared to the lot which ran to p. 403. He then began adding Appendices which numbered seven, and these are also indexed separately, these being numbered in italics I.–XXXIV. and following the Preface, and on p. xviii. is a note dated June 20th, 1852, asking those who possess catalogues to insert the corrections in the text.

Then in the J.A.S.B., XXI., p. 546, 1852, at the August meeting is recorded: "The Curator of the Zoological Department of the Museum exhibited in sheets a copy of his Catalogue of birds, the publication of which has been delayed by his desire to consult references which have only lately become available."

It was then legitimately published, and Hartlaub in his 1853 Report notes that the book is now on sale in London.

The complication is that so many names are quoted by Gray and Bonaparte in 1849, 50, 51, which must date from these writers. The only name from 1852 is *Butorides*.

BODDAERT, PIETER.—Born 1730. Died 1796. *Table des Planches Enluminées d'Histoire Naturelle de M. D'Aubenton*. Folio, Utrecht, (pref. Dec. 1st) 1783.

This work was reprinted by W. B. Tegetmeier in London, in 1874, at which time only two copies were known to exist in the United Kingdom, and it is stated that only fifty copies were printed.

I acquired a unique copy which was reported upon in the *Austral Av. Rec.*, Vol. III., pp. 31–51, 1915.

The new names that are quoted in connection with Australian ornithology are *Tringa miles*, *Phaeton rubricauda*, *Alcedo gigas*, *Falco indus*, *Falco migrans*, *Pelecanus leucogaster*, (*Avocetta recurvirostra*) *Larius* (error=*Lorius*), *Alcedo chloris*.

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BOIE, JUSTITAR FRIEDRICH.—Born 1789. Died 1870. *Isis*, 1822, heft V., col. 545–564, May.

Ueber Classification, insonderheit der europäischen Vögel.

Hydrochelidon, Thalasseus, Sternula, Ægialitis, Herodias, Spatula, Aythya.

Isis, 1826, heft X., col. 975–981, October.

Generalübersicht der ornithologischen Ordnungen, Familien und Gattungen.

Megalopterus, Cerchneis, Lalage, Recurvirostra (not of Linné).

Isis, 1844, heft III., col. 164–198, March.

Auszüge aus dem "System der Ornithologie."

Hydrocecropis, Anous minutus.

BOIE, HEINRICH.—Born 1794. Died 1827. *Neues Staatsbürgerliches Magazin* (Schleswig), Vol. I., heft 2, pp. 126–218; 440–500, 1832.

Briefe von Heinrich Boie geschrieben aus Ostindien und auf der Reise dahin; 16 letters with prefatory note by F. Boie. Published as a separate with consecutive pagination 1— under the title "Briefe geschr. aus Ostindien" which has been commonly quoted without confirmation; also, the letters were published in a life of Boie by Susanna in 1834. Refer to Richmond (2), p. 587, footnote. Obituary in Kroyer's *Tidskrift*, Vol. II., pp. 158–168, 1838.

Ripidicala (Hydropeleia).

BONAPARTE, CHARLES LUCIAN JULES LAURENT, PRINCE OF CANINO (sometimes quoted).—A brilliant ornithologist, born 1803, died 1857, whose voluminous writings form a complicated series very difficult to deal with here. I am including the majority I have consulted and quoted, but this is *not* a complete list of Bonaparte's writings. In 1850 appeared a "Notice sur les travaux Zoologiques, 4to, pp. 35, Paris," but, 1850–1857 was the period of his greatest energy.

Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York, Vol. II., "1828."

The genera of North American Birds, pp. 7–128, pp. 293–451.

Ardeola, Tringoides, Oxyura.

Giornale Arcadico di Scienze, lettere ed Arti, 8vo, Roma. (121 vols., 1819–1850.)

Saggio d'una distribuzione metodica degli Animali Vertebrati, a sangue freddo.

This is commonly quoted as "Saggio" from paged reprints, and appeared in parts in this journal, Vol. LII., part I., pp. 1–77, and in pt. IV., pp. 129–209, the latter including "Aggiunte e Correzioni, pp. 190–209. The title pages read 1831, but pt. IV. was not published until late in 1832, which includes *Erismatura* and *Actidurus*.

A Geographical and Comparative List of the Birds of Europe and North America, 8vo, London, April 14th, 1838.

Casarca, Strigiceps, Terekia, Glottis floridanus, Cyanopterus.

Iconografia Fauna Italica, 4to, Roma, 1832–42.

Appeared in fascicules (thirty in number) without pagination. Salvadori has published a collation and dates in the *Boll. Mus. Zool. Univ. Torino*, Vol. III., 1888, and in the *Ibis*, 1888, pp. 320, 325.

Pterocyanea (Introd., p. [17], 1841).

Nuovi Annali delle Scienze Naturali (Bologna), Vols. VIII. and IX.

Catalogo metodico degli Uccelli Europa, 8vo, 97 pp., Bologna, "1842." Sent to "G. R. Gray, Sept. 20th, 1843."

This reprint covers a series of notes published in the *Nuovi Annali* as follows: Vol. VIII., pp. 56–67 (July No.), published Aug. 2nd, 1842; pp. 134–149 (Aug. No.), Sept. 6th, 1842; pp. 161–176 (Sept. No.), Oct. 13th, 1842; pp. 241–271 (Oct. No.), Nov. 19th, 1842, pp. 425–432 (Dec. No.), published Jan. 21st, 1843. Vol. IX., pp. 106–115 (Feb.–March No.), published April 28th, 1843.

Ateneo Italiano, Vol. II.

Conspectus Volucrum Zygodaetylorum, Vol. 2, No. 8, May (15th), 1854 (received Paris Academy of Sciences before June 5th, 1854), pp. 116–129.

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This is here quoted from Richmond (3, p. 573), the reprint being commonly quoted. *Nicoclorius*, p. 121.

Conspectus Volucrum Anisodactylorum, Vol. 2, No. 11, August (15th), 1854 (received Paris Academy of Sciences before Aug. 28th, 1854), pp. 311-321; No. 12, September (15th), 1854, pp. 377-382.

This is continually quoted from the reprint, pp. 1-16, which all purports to be extracted from No. 11 of the Ateneo. The pagination of the reprint does not exactly follow that of the original article. The names I have quoted are *Cyanalcyon* (p. 319, rep. p. 9), *Erythropitta* (p. 317, rep. p. 7).

Revue et Mag. Zool.

Revue générale de la classe des Oiseaux (Ser. 2, Vol. 2), 1850, pp. 474-492.

Pernopsis.

Revue et Mag. Zool., 1854.

Tableau des Perroquets, March 1854, pp. 145-158.

Psittuteles, *Glossopsitta*, *Eolophus*, *Barnardius* and *B. typicus*, *Purpureicephalus*, *Trichoglossus verreauxius*.

Tableau des Oiseaux de proie, Oct. 1854, pp. 530-544.

Cooperastur, *Pseudatus*, *Rhabdoglaux*.

The separates were probably printed earlier as in the Comptes Rendus, Vol. XXXVIII., p. 765, Séance, April 24th, 1854, the Tableau des Perroquets was laid on the table, but in Vol. XXXIX., p. 230, Séance, July 31st, 1854, the Tableau des Oiseaux de proie is reported as being tabled.

Catalogue des Oiseaux d'Europe offerts en 1856 aux ornithologistes par M. Emile Parzudaki, 4to, Paris, (Nov. 10th) 1856.

This was presented to the Paris Academy by Moquin Tandon at the Séance of Nov. 10th, 1856, and recorded in the Bulletin Bibliographie, p. 929, as of Bonaparte, though commonly quoted as "Parzudaki's Catalogue." *Pallenia*.

Tabellarische Uebersicht der Papagaien (Conspectus Psittacorum), 4, Tables, Beilage, No. IA. to Naumannia, 1856, Aug. No.

A Conspectus Psittacorum was acknowledged in the Comptes Rendus, Vol. XLIII., No. 9, Séance for Sept. 1856.

Classification der Vögel, Conspectus Larinarium, und neue Arten.

This was laid before the 29th meeting of German zoologists held at Wiesbaden in September 1852, the report of which was not published until after July 1853.

In the Journ. für Ornith., heft I., pp. 46-47, Jan. 1853, Cabanis with Bonaparte's permission recorded it.

The genus name *Gabianus* appears as a *nomen nudum*. Bruch used Bonaparte's names in his Monograph in the next number of the Journ. für Orn. (see Bruch), and Bonaparte replied in

Naumannia, 1854 (pt. 2), pp. 209-219. Notes sur les Larides.

Gelastes corallinus and *Gelastes gouldi* discussed.

Conspectus Generum Avium

Vol. I., 8vo, Leyden, 543 pp., title page, 1850=

Vol. II., unfinished, 232 pp., title page 1857.

Index by O. Finsch, 23 pp., 1865.

The erratic publication of this important work has been investigated by Richmond, who has noted the two prints and dates (3, p. 579, footnote).

The first print is slightly larger type throughout the whole of Volume I., with misprints as given by Richmond, p. 21, *Milvus* for *Milvus*; p. 95, *Beauharnaisius* for *Beauharnaisius*; p. 185, *Hepalocercus* for *Hapalocercus*, etc.

The dedication to Hermann Schlegel is dated "Kalendis April MDCCCL," and dates are given at the foot of the pages, p. 97 being dated 1849 and the date 1850 being quoted on the same page; p. 105 is signed Jan. 1850, and succeeding dates run through the work. These were regarded as dates of publication until I pointed out that they

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were only dates of preparation of MS. Richmond then recorded that Volume I. apparently appeared in two parts, pt. I. being received by the Paris Academy on or before June 24th, 1850, while part II. was presented at the meeting of Feb. 3rd, 1851.

I note, however, that Bonaparte had presented proof-sheets as follows: Vol. XXX. Séance of Feb. 11th, 1850, p. 139, is written "Comme on a pu le voir par le Conspectus dont il a fait hommage à l'Académie et à chacun des Membres de la Section de Zoologie, c'est par les Perroquets, ces Singes des Oiseaux, que M. Ch. Bonaparte commence la grande série des Oiseaux. . . Les deux cent soixante-quinze espèces par lui admises." This is not recorded in the Bull. Bibl., and the Psittaci occupy the first eight pages, the last half of the eighth page blank. Later at the Séance of March 11th, 1850, pp. 291-295, the Order 2 Accipitres is presented, and this is again not in the Bull. Bibl., while there is a page and a half blank at pages 55-56 which completes the Accipitres. Yet when the *sectio prima*, 1 vol. in 8vo, is acknowledged in the Bull. Bibl. for the Séance, June 24th, 1850, there is no break in the book, so that we do not yet know where "*sectio prima*" ends.

In the Comptes Rendus, Vol. XXXI., p. 424, Sept. 16th, 1850, Bonaparte refers to "p. 244 de son Conspectus Avium, Leyde, Mars 1850." This is the date of the page, not of publication. A curious feature is that Carus and Engelmann give (Vol. II., p. 1115, 1861) "II. Sectiones. 1850-51. 8. VI. 464 pag.," whereas there are 543 pages and no "VI. pp." in the Volume I. as now accepted.

While it is certain it appeared in two parts as follows:

Pt. I., pp. 1-272 (?) C.W.R.	June 24th, 1850.
II., (?) 273-543.	Feb. 3rd, 1851.

the point of division is not exactly known.

The unfinished second volume appeared in three parts of which the dates are not known.

Pt. I., pp. 1-159 (160 blank).	1855 (after April 15th).
II., pp. 161-184.	1856.
III., pp. 185-232.	Oct. 1st, 1857.

The confusion with Reichenbach and Cabanis caused by the exchange of Manuscript and contemporary publication of their works has been discussed in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. V., pp. 12 *et seq.*, 1922, where I concluded the legitimate order of publication to be considered is Bonaparte, Cabanis and then Reichenbach.

The names quoted in the first volume of Bonaparte are *Barrabandius*, *Merops lewini*, *Circus gouldi*, *Athene ocellata*, *Strix megaera* "Temm.," *Cuculus viridirufus*, *Menura alberti*, *Hyloterpe*, *Rhipidura nassata* "Ill.," *Smicrornis occidentalis* n.n., *Falcunculus gouldi*, *Certhia leucoptera* "V.," *Zosterops gouldi*, *Turdus squamatus*, *Steganopleura*, *Oriolus regius*, and *Barila strepens*. In the second volume are *Bruchigavia*, *Hemiegretta*, *Ibis peregrina*, *Leucocarbo*, *Microcarbo stictocephalus*, *Thalassoica polaris*, *Halobaena typica*, *Adamastor typus*, *Ardetta gouldi*.

Many of the Petrel names generally quoted from this place prove to have been published first in the Comptes Rendus Acad. Sci. Paris, *q.v.*

Annales des Sciences Naturelles (Paris), Ser. IV., Zool., Vol. I., No. 2, pp. 105-128, May 15th, 1854; No. 3, pp. 129-152, June 26th, 1854.

Conspectus Systematis Ornithologiae.

Commonly quoted as "C.S.O." and acknowledged at the Paris Academy, Vol. XXXVIII., p. 953, May 29th, 1854. Most of the "new" names here are *nomina nuda* or else published in some other place simultaneously. The *nomina nuda* in many cases are correctly typified by G. R. Gray in the Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds, April 1855, *q.v.*

In his List of Writings published in 1850, Bonaparte includes a "Conspectus systematis Ornithologiae, Leyde, 1850. Deux éditions ont été successivement publiées":

Revue Mag. de Zool., 1857, May No., pp. 204-209, Monographie du genre Turdien *Oreocincla*.

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Comptes Rendus Acad. Sci. Paris.

Bonaparte's articles in this journal were separately issued with additions and repaged, three or four different papers being sometimes lumped together and continuously paged. These separates are more familiar to bird students than the Comptes Rendus itself.

Vol. XXX., No. 6, Séance, Feb. 11th, 1850, pp. 131-139.

Nouvelles espèces ornithologiques. Première partie : Perroquets.

Geoffroyus, *Plyctolophus licmetorhynchus*, *Platycercus amathusiæ*, *Psephotus xanthorrhoea*.

Vol. XXXVII., No. 18, Séance, Oct. 31st, 1853, pp. 641-647.

Classification ornithologique par séries.

Comptes Rendus Acad. Sci. Paris.

Notes sur les collections rapportées en 1853 par M. A. Delattre, de son voyage en Californie et dans le Nicaragua, appeared as follows :—

Vol. XXXVII., No. 22, Séance Nov. 28th, 1853, pp. 806-810.

23, Dec. 5th, 827-835.

25, Dec. 19th, 913-925.

XXXVIII., 1, Jan. 2nd, 1854, 1-11.

3, Jan. 16th, 53-67.

6, Feb. 6th, 258-266.

9, Feb. 27th, 378-389.

12, March 20th, 533-542.

14, April 3rd, 650-665.

Then in No. 18 for May 1st, p. 800, is recorded : "M. le Prince Ch. Bonaparte fait hommage à l'Académie d'un exemplaire de l'opuscule qu'il vient de publier sous le titre de : *Notes ornithologiques sur les collections rapportées en 1853 par M. A. Delattre et classification parallélique des Passereaux chanteurs*. Ces Notes, qui ont été lues et insérées par extrait les *Comptes Rendus* de l'Académie, offrent dans cette nouvelle publication plusieurs additions à ce qui avait été précédemment communiqué."

The separate thus explained is the one usually referred to and is sometimes quoted as "Notes Delattre." There are ninety-five pages in the tract, but Carus and Engelmann write "194," which I think is merely a slip. In this place the type of *Lichmera* is named, and the new genera *Symposiachrus* and *Cissomela* occur as well as *Meliphaga vittata* ex Cuvier.

Coup d'œil sur l'Ordre des Pigeons.

This appears as follows :—

Vol. XXXIX., No. 19, Séance, Nov. 6th, 1854, pp. 869-880.

23, Dec. 4th, 1,072-1,078.

24, Dec. 11th, 1,102-1,112.

XL., 1, Jan. 3rd, 1855, pp. 15-24.

3, Jan. 15th, 96-102.

5, Jan. 29th, 204-221.

Then it was noted as a separate, Feb. 19th, p. 405. The separate tract contains 59 pages. The names in this essay are *Leucotreron*, *Lamprotreron*, *Globicera* with *G. rubricera*, *Leucomelaena*, *Chrysauchæna* and *Erythrauchæna*. Included in the tract are new names, but none that concern Australian ornithology.

Tableaux Synoptiques de l'Ordre des Hérons.

Vol. XL., No. 14, Séance, April 2nd, 1855, pp. 718-725.

Separate reported at April 30th, 1855, p. 1,016, of 8 pp.

Includes *Platibis* and *Xenorhynchus*.

Note sur les Oiseaux des Iles Marquises, et particulièrement sur le genre nouveau Serresius.

Vol. XLI., No. 26, Séance, Dec. 24th, 1855, pp. 1,109-1,113.

The genus name *Fregetta* here occurs.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Conspectus Gaviarum Systematicus.

The Table 2 pp. of the Ordo Gaviæ makes pp. 1,114–1,115 in which *Phænicurus* for the Red-tailed Tropic Bird appears “Espèces nouvelles d’Oiseaux d’Asie et d’Amérique, et tableaux paralléliques des Pélagiens ou Gaviæ.”

Vol. XLII., No. 17, Séance, April 28th, 1856, pp. 764–776.

In the tableaux occur the names *Pterodroma*, *Æstrelata*, *Rhantistes velox*, *Halobæna*, *Pelecanopus nigripennis*, *Procelsterna albivitta* and *Eudypula*.

A separate tract of 30 pages was issued comprising these two papers and six other notes, all re-arranged (or better, disarranged) so that concordance is almost impossible.

Tableaux paralléliques de l’Ordre des Gallinacés.

Vol. XLII., No. 19, Séance, May 12th, 1856, pp. 874–884.

20	19th,	953–957.
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The new names *Catheturus novæhollandiæ* and *Excalfactoria* occur.

This was apparently twice issued in separate form, as in Vol. XLIII., Séance for Dec. 1856, p. 1,110, is recorded “M. le Prince Ch. Bonaparte fait hommage à l’Académie d’une nouvelle livraison de ses Tableaux paralléliques des ordres Linnéens, Anseres, Grallæ et Gallinæ, etc.” The tract contains 20 pp. and note the different title.

Excursions dans les divers Musées d’Allemagne, de Hollande et de Belgique, et Tableaux Paralléliques de l’Ordre des Échassiers.

Vol. XLIII., No. 8, Séance, Aug. 25th, 1856, pp. 410–421.

11	Sept. 15th,	571–579.
12	22nd,	593–601.
13	29th,	643–652.

These contain the names *Cirrepidesmus*, *Leucopolius*, *Hæmatopus niger australasianus*, *Himantopus novæhollandiæ*, *Adamastor*, *Megalestris*, *Mustelirallus*, *Microcarbo*, *Chlamydochen*. The first of these was issued as a separate tract of 13 pages, while the succeeding three were lumped and made a tract of 27 pages.

Ornithologie fossile servant d’introduction au Tableau comparatif des Ineptes et des Autriches.

Vol. XLIII., No. 17, Séance, Oct. 27th, 1856, pp. 775–783.

Additions et Corrections au Coup d’œil sur l’Ordre des Pigeons, et à la partie correspondante du Conspectus Avium.

Vol. XLIII., No. 18, Séance, Nov. 3rd, 1856, pp. 833–841.

20	17th,	942–949.
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Additions et Corrections aux Tableaux Paralléliques de l’Ordre des Hérons et des Pélagiens ou Gavies.

Vol. XLIII., No. 21, Séance, Nov. 24th, 1856, pp. 990–997.

Additions et Corrections aux Tableaux Paralléliques de . . . Præcoces ou Auto-phages.

Vol. XLIII., No. 22, Séance, Dec. 1st, 1856, pp. 1,016–1,027.

This series of papers was issued as a separate of 46 pages, but no important additions have been noted. The genus name *Cookilaria* appears in the fourth item.

Remarques du Prince Bonaparte à propos des Observations de M. Emile Blanchard sur les Caractères ostéologiques chez les Oiseaux de la famille des Psittacides.

Vol. XLIV., No. 11, Séance, March 16th, 1857, pp. 534–539.

In this place *Lophochroa* and *Ducorpsiuss* occur.

Tableau des genres de Perroquets disposés en séries parallèles.

Vol. XLIV., No. 12, Séance, March 23rd, 1857, pp. 595–597.

Here *Ptilosclera* occurs as a *nomen nudum* only.

These two were re-issued separately with the title “Remarques à propos des Observations et Tableau des genres, etc.,” and receipt was acknowledged at the Séance of the Academy of April 13th, 1857. This tract contains 9 pages and has additional matter, the name *Ptilosclera* being correctly introduced on page 7.

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Catalogue des genres et sous-genres d'Oiseaux contenus dans le Muséum Britannique par M. Georges R. Gray.

Vol. XLI., No. 17, Séance, Oct. 22nd, 1855, pp. 649-661.

Issued also separately as a tract of 12 pp., but no new names occur.

Bonaparte's death was reported to the Academy at the Séance of Aug. 3rd, 1857 (p. 153), and later a "Tableaux des genres des Gallinacés disposés en séries parallèles" was laid before the Academy by Geoffroy St. Hilaire and published in

Vol. XLV., No. 13, Séance, Sept. 28th, 1857, pp. 425-429.

No separates of this have been seen and probably none were issued, so it is fortunate that there are no new names.

BONNATERRE, JOSEPH PIERRE.—Born about 1752. Died 1804. Tableau Encyclopédique et Méthodique des Trois Règnes de la Nature Ornithologie. Original title page 1790. Later one 1823.

The work was begun by the Abbé Bonnaterre and the Introduction, including the Classification, and pp. 1-320 of the Text issued, when Bonnaterre perished in the Revolution. Thirty years afterwards the work was completed by Vieillot.

The dates of publication have been worked out by Sherborn (Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1893, p. 582, and 1899, p. 595) and his results are as follows :—

Plates I.-CCXXXIX. and I.-VII., and pp. i.-lxxx.	} By Bonnaterre.	1790.
Pages lxxxi.-xcviii. and 1-192.		1791.
Pages 193-320.		1792.
321-528 by Vieillot. Acknowledged B.F., Jan. 6th, 1821.		1820.
529-848	July 6th, 1822.	1822.
849-1,460	July 26th, 1823.	1823.

This is all right except the publication of the plates, plates 1-230 and 1-7 double page being signed "Benard direxit" and these appeared in 1790. Plates Nos. 231-240 are on different paper and signed "Deserve del et dir" and "Barrois sculp., Pierron sculp., Mlle. Cornu and Drouet sculp.," and these were not issued until 1820-1823, including figures of birds described as late as 1818.

The new names proposed by Bonnaterre are *Turnix*, *Coturnix*, *Procellaria latirostris*, *Ostrelaga*, *Anser novæhollandiæ* and *Procellaria melanura*.

Vieillot used the articles on birds he had published in the Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle, nouv. ed., and added very few new names, none of which are quoted in Australian literature.

BOSC, LOUIS AUGUSTIN GUILLAUME.—Born Jan. 29th, 1759. Died July 10th, 1828. Journ. d'Hist. Nat., Vol. II., p. 297, pl. 39, 1792. (Also cited as Choix des Memoires.) *Coturnix ypsilophorus*.

BOUGAINVILLE, LOUIS ANTOINE DE.—Born 1729. Died 1814. Voyage autour du Monde. . . . Boudouse et l'Etoile : 4to, Paris, 1771. English translation by J. R. Forster, 4to, London, 1772. German translation, 8vo, Leipzig, 1772.

BOWDICH, THOMAS EDWARD.—Born 1791. Died 1824. An introduction to the ornithology of Cuvier for the use of students and travellers. 8vo, Paris, 1821.

Contains 17 (21) lithographed plates of parts of birds made in the Paris Museum and includes a head of *Prion*.

BOWYER-BOWER, THOMAS HENRY.—Born 1862. Died Dec. 22nd, 1886. Brilliant young British Ornithologist who collected at Cairns, Queensland, and then at Derby, North-west Australia, the latter collection being reported upon by Ramsay, who named *Malurus cruentatus boweri*. He died at Palmerston, Northern Territory, on Dec. 22nd, 1886, at the early age of twenty-four. I have given some notes on his Queensland collection in the South Austr. Ornith., Vol. II., pt. I., Jan. 1915, p. 15, etc.

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BRANDT, JOHANN FRIEDRICH.—Born 1802. Died 1879. *Descriptiones et Icones animalium Russicorum novorum vel minus rite cognitorum.*

Aves, Fasc. I., 6 pls., 4to, Petropoli, 1836.

Only this fascicule was published, which contains the names *Chenonetta* and *Anser lophotus* (Cf. Bull. Sci. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., Sept. 5th, 1836).

Gould quoted "*Puffinus brevicaudus* Brandt, Icon. Russie Av., tab. 6, f. 17," which never appeared, but refer to Finsch, Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen, Vol. III., pp. 19–21.

Bull. Sci. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., Vol. III.

Observations sur plusieurs espèces nouvelles du genre *Carbo* ou *Phalacrocorax*, qui se trouvent dans le Muséum de l'Académie des Sciences de St. Pétersburg, pp. 53–57, Nov. 16th, 1837.

Carbo hypoleucus, *Carbo sulcirostris*.

Mém. l'Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg, Ser. VI., Vol. V., pt. II. (Sci. Nat., Vol. III.).

Tentamen monographiæ zoologiæ generis Phæthon, pp. 239–276, Oct. 1840.

(Cf. Ricker, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., Vol. XXI., pp. 11–18, 1908.)

Phæthon novæhollandiæ.

Mém. l'Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg, Ser. VI., Vol. V., pt. II. (Sci. Nat., Vol. III.).

Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Naturgeschichte der Vögel mit besonderer Beziehung auf Skeletbau und vergleichende Zoologie, pp. 81–238, pls. 1–19, Oct. 1840.

An important paper dealing with osteology.

Tchihatcheff, Voy. Sci. Altai Orient., 1844–1845.

Brandt contributed the ornithological articles in the second volume of this book, in which *Eupoda* appears.

BRASIL, LOUIS.—French Ornithologist, who was born 1865 and died in 1918.

Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie, 6th Ser., Vol. VI., pp. 76–97, 1913.

L'Emeu de l'île King.

Reprinted and translated in the Emu.

Revue française d'Ornithologie, Vol. VII., pp. 193–204, 219–223.

Notes sur une collection d'oiseaux de la Nouvelle Calédonie et de Lifou.

Pandion haliaëtus microhaliaëtus (the other four new subspecies being *Chalcophaps chrysochlora disjuncta*, *Haliastur sphenurus johannæ*, *Tyto alba lifuensis* and *Sauropatis sancta canacorum*).

BREHM, CHRISTIAN LUDWIG.—Born 1787. Died 1864. A very famous German Ornithologist who was the archsplitter, and whose collection, secured by (the now) Lord Rothschild, formed the basis of Hartert's *Vögel der Paläarktischen Fauna*.

Beiträge zur Vögelkunde, 3 vols., 8vo, Neustadt.

Vol. I., pref. July 1820. Title 1820; Vol. II., pref. Nov. 14th, 1821. Title 1822; Vol. III., pref. May 1822. Title 1822. The third volume bears the name of Wilhelm Schilling as joint author.

Totanus longipes.

Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte aller europäischen Vögel. 2 vols., 8vo, Jena, (pref. July) 1823.

Handbuch der Naturgeschichte aller Vögel Deutschlands, 8vo, Ilmenau, (pref. July) 1831.

Stagnicola, *Gelochelidon*, *Sylochelidon*, *Actitis cinclus*, *A. stagnatilis*, *Totanus sylvestris*, *T. palustris*, *T. kuhlii*, *Ægialitis septentrionalis*, *Canutus*.

The generic names correctly introduced in this work had appeared in the Isis, 1828 and 1830, in a paper Uebersicht der deutschen Vögelarten, 1828, col. 1,268–1,285, and 1830, col. 985–1,013, where the names were accompanied by vernacular only and were mostly novel and indeterminate until the Handbuch appeared.

Handbuch für den Liebhaber der Stuben-, Haus- und aller der Zählung werthen Vögel. 8vo, Ilmenau, 1832.

Cenchrus.

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- Isis, 1845, heft 5, col. 323-358, May.
 Das Stiftungsfest der naturforschenden Gesellschaft des Osterlandes in Altenburg, am 5 Julius 1843, und etwas über die Vögel Griechenlands und Australiens.
Aquila cuneicaudata, *Corvus affinis*, *Corvus fuliginosus*, *Glottis albicollis*, *Edicnemus major*, *Cerchneis immaculata*, *Cinura* and *C. torquata*.
 Der Vogelfang. 8vo, Leipzig, 1836.
 Vollständige Vogelfang (Eine gründliche Anleitung aller europäischen Vögel). 8vo, Weimar, 1855 (pref. Nov. 8th, 1854).
Ægialitis gigas, *Totanus gracilis*, *Actitis megarhynchos*, *Numenius australis*, *Charadrius longipes*.
 Naumannia, 1855.
 Verzeichniss der europäischen Vögel nach den Species und Subspecies, pp. 266-271, pp. 273-300 (after July).
Plegadornis.
 Allg. Deutsche Naturhist. Zeitung. Neue Folge, Bd. II., heft 1, pp. 1-21, and heft 2, pp. 41-67, 1856.
 Neue Vögelarten von A. und O. Brehm und einige undre merkwundige noch nicht gehörig beschriebene Vögel.
Aquilastur.
 BREHM, ALFRED EDMUND.—Born 1829. Died 1884. More famous as a popular writer, Brehm's Das Leben der Vögel, translated into English as Bird-Life being a very well known work.
 Naumannia, 1855, heft 1, pp. 1-28.
 Beiträge zur Ornithologie Nord-Ost-Afrika's.
 Verzeichniss Sammlung von C. L. Brehm, 8vo, 1866.
Actitis cinclus major and *minor*, *Totanus glareola vulgaris*.
 BRETON, H. W. (Lieut., R.N.).—Excursions in New South Wales, Western Australia and Van Diemen's Land, 1830-33, 8vo, London, 1833.
 Presented specimens to the Zoological Society of London which were described by Gould, who referred to him under *Biziura lobata*.
 BRISSON, MATHURIN JACQUES.—Famous French Ornithologist who afterwards turned his attention to Physics and became even more famous in that science. Born April 30th, 1723, died June 23rd, 1806. Obituary notice by Delambre in Mém. Inst. Sci. Math. Phys. Paris, 2nd Sem., 1806; Hist., pp. 189-205.
 Ornithologia, 6 vols., 4to, Paris, 1760.
 These six volumes contain over 4,000 pages and 261 plates and were published in one item. The author was not a binomialist, but was an excellent ornithologist, and for that reason his generic names are admitted.
Casuarus, *Gallinula*, *Porphyrio*, (*Colymbus*), *Puffinus*, (*Albatrus*), *Stercorarius*, (*Arenaria*), (*Ostralega*), *Pluvialis*, *Himantopus*, *Avocetta*, *Numenius*, *Limosa*, *Glareola*, *Phalacrocorax*, *Anhinga*, *Sula*, *Accipiter*.
 A condensed account in Latin without plates was published in 2 vols., 8vo, at Leyden, in 1763. Allen published a Collation of Brisson's Genera of Birds with those of Linnæus, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXVIII., pp. 317-335, Nov. 11th, 1910.
 BRITISH MUSEUM PUBLICATIONS.—See under Catalogue Birds B.M., Gray, G. R.; Gray, J. E., and Sharpe, R. B. For some dates see Austral Av. Rec., Vol. V., pp. 11-12, 1922.
 BROADBENT, KENDALL.—Australian Ornithologist. Born 1837. Died Jan. 16th, 1911.
 Obituary notice in Emu, Vol. XI., p. 62, 1911.
 Collected *Ninox lurida*, *Colluricincla boweri*, *Ptilotis frenata*, etc., etc. Wrote several papers in the Proc. Queensl. Roy. Soc., as On the Migration of Birds in Cape York Peninsula, Birds of the Chinchilla District, Birds of Charleville, Birds of the central part of Queensland, etc., and a recent one in the Emu, Vol. X., 1910, p. 233, *et seq.*, on Birds of the Cardwell and Herbert River Districts (N.Q.), collected from August, 1888, to March, 1889.

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BROINOWSKI, GRACIUS J.—The Birds of Australia, 4to, Melbourne, etc. Issued in 6 parts, 1887–1891.

BRONN, HEINRICH GEORG.—Born 1800. Died 1862. Zur angewandten Naturgeschichte und Physiologie. Ein Leitfaden für akadem., 8vo, Heidelberg, 1824.

Aquilus. Nude name.

“Das Thierreichs,” published in 1870. Republished under the name “Dr. H. G. Bronn’s Klassen und Ordnung des Thier-Reichs.” Band VI., Vögel by Gadow in 4 Abtheilung, 8vo, Leipzig, 1891–1893.

Contains a Classification of Birds from “the deeper seated” principles which has been accepted, though the writer was no ornithologist but simply an anatomist and osteologist, and his values are not good. Gadow’s ornithological knowledge was very poor (see Gadow). There is another recent German publication entitled Das Tierreich, (*q.v.*), which it is necessary to remember as being very distinct.

BROOKES, JOSHUA.—Born 1761. Died 1833. A famous Englishman who had a great Anatomical Museum and apparently discriminated genera from his anatomical studies, but did not publish these. About 1827 he offered it for sale to the British Museum and the following items are there preserved :—

Brookesean Museum, 4to, London, 1827, 15 pages.

A prospectus only, on the last page is stated “A Synopsis, comprehending a Catalogue Raisonné of every subject contained in the Museum, will be published as speedily as possible.” This is apparently a proof sent to J. E. Gray with the offer of the collection.

A Prospectus of the Brookesean Museum, 4to, 1827.

This is the same thing with the errors corrected and a wrapper lettered as cited.

A Prodromus of a Synopsis Animalium comprising a Catalogue Raisonné of the Zootomical Collection of Joshua Brookes, Esq., F.R.S., etc., part the first ; and of the Anatomical Preparations, part the second, which will be sold by Auction about the middle of May. 8vo, London, 1828.

This is the same as the preceding and these contain no new bird names.

Then Dr. Richmond has catalogued an item :

Catal. Mus. Joshua Brookes, pt. II., July 1828, in which appears *Oxyporus*, a new name for *Casuarius* Linn.

In the British Museum is the Sale Catalogue Museum Brookeseanum. A Catalogue of the Anatomical and Zoological Museum of Joshua Brookes Esq., etc., Part I. For Sale on July 14th, 1828, and following days. This deals with Mammalia, but no Birds.

Part II. A Descriptive and Historical Catalogue of the remainder of the Anatomical and Zoological Museum of Joshua Brookes, Esq., F.R.S., etc. For Sale on March 1st, 1830.

This includes the Birds and the following names given to Australian Birds, all here *nomina nuda*, occur :—*Columba monolopha*, (*Microglossum pyrrhogene*), (*Sula hebes*), *Centropus speciosus*, *Fregilus leucomelus*, *Plyctolophus macrorhamphus*, *Pezoporus melanorrhadotus*, *Dromiceius major*, *Dromiceius minor*, *Platycercus matoni*.

BROWN, PETER.—New Illustrations of Zoology, 4to, London, (pref. May 9th) 1776. Plate VII., p 14 (published Nov. 3rd, 1774), Blue-bellied Parrot, very numerous in Botany Bay.

BROWN, ROBERT.—Famous Botanist. Born 1773. Died 1858. Accompanied Flinders on his Voyage and made large zoological collections, very carefully described in MS., and this was handed over to the British Museum, duplicates being given to the Linnean Society. The former were never reported upon and are now entirely lost, the MS. being still preserved. The specimens in the Linnean Society were described by Temminck and Kuhl and later by Vigors and Horsfield. In 1810 Brown succeeded Dryander as Librarian to Sir Joseph Banks and then from 1827–1857 was Keeper of the Botanical Dept. at the British Museum.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

BROWN, THOMAS (*Capt.*).—A great Zoologist whose ornithological attempts were doomed to failure. The details as far as are yet known are given in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. IV., pp. 176–194, 1922.

Ornithology, Part I., folio, London, 1827.

This is unknown save that I have six plates which may represent this item.

Illustrations of the Genera of Birds. 14 or 16 parts of this work were issued, each containing 4 coloured plates of imperial quarto size, and at intervals a black plate; fifty parts were promised but I have fourteen only, and there is rumour of two others. At the British Museum there are twelve only with the note "All published," and the dates of receipt are there marked as follows: No. 1, April 17th, 1845; 2, May 28th, 1845; 3, August 5th, 1845; 6, Feb. 2nd, 1846; 8 (and 9), April 22nd, 1846; and Nos. 9–12, Feb. 8th, 1847.

Dates are printed on the wrappers as follows: No. I., April, 1845; II., May, 1845; III., June, 1845; IV., July, 1845; V., August, 1845; VI., September, 1845; and VII., October, 1845. Parts 10–12 were issued in one cover with a title page and introduction dated June, 1846.

The plates and text were issued in an extraordinary manner, neither order nor continuity being observed in the text. This work is remarkable for the complete description of a new genus and species of Australian bird, an Eagle from Swan River, which Brown names *Hamirostra montana*, while as synonyms he notes his own names *Chenogeranus* and *Pileata*.

Parrots, being Vol. I. of the Miscellany of Natural History (*q.v.*), by Sir T. Dick Lauder and Capt. Thos. Brown, 8vo, Edinburgh, 1833.

Cackatto.

BRUCH, CARL FRIEDRICH (*Dr.*).—Born 1789. Died 1857. Journ. für Orn., 1853, heft 2 (March), pp. 96–108. Monographische Uebersicht der Gattung Larus Lin.

Gavia gouldii, *G. andersonii*, *G. pomarre*, *Gabianus*.

BRÜNNICH, MARTIN THRANE.—Born 1737. Died 1827. Ornithologia Borealis, 8vo, Hafniae (80 pp.), (pref. Feb. 20th) 1764.

A rare little book quoted by Palæarctic workers who have never studied it. From it are used *Catharacta*, *Tringa ferruginea* and *Scolopax falcinellus*, but as to the two last named, refer to Austral Av. Rec., Vol. V., pp. 45–56, 1923.

Zoologiae Fundamenta, 8vo, Hafniae, "1772."

Generic diagnoses only, sometimes accompanied by vernacular names. *Albatrossa* and *Penguinus* have been quoted from this work (and *Plautus* commonly used for the famous Great Auk of the Northern Hemisphere).

BUFFON, GEORGE LOUIS LE CLERC, COMTE DE.—Born 1707. Died 1788. Writer of the most popular Natural History of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, many editions and reprints being published in many countries. Condorcet published a "Vie de Buffon" in 1794, and Memoirs appear in the translations, and an easily accessible one in the 2nd Vol. of Jardine's Naturalists' Library dealing with Monkeys. According to Sherborn the first edition of the Histoire Naturelle contains 44 vols. in 4to, and was issued in Paris from 1749–1804.

Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux, 10 vols., 4to, Paris, 1770–86, is the one most often quoted in ornithology.

An edition of Plassan and Didot in 76 vols., 18mo, Paris, 1799–1809, is the most important to ornithologists from a technical view-point, as in Vol. XIV. of Quadrupeds is included an index to the birds by Daudin, who used Lacepède's System, just previously published (1799), in diagnostic form only. The names are quoted as of Daudin (*q.v.*) in Didot's ed., the volume being issued in 1802.

Refer to Daubenton, Boddart, Pennant and Kuhl in this connection.

So many editions of Buffon's works were issued that probably some may include novel names, but fortunately few Australian birds were known at that time.

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An edition under the direction of Lesson in 1830 had an additional number of volumes with new species in them known as "Complements de Buffon," and another edition, also by Lesson, had a supplementary volume commonly known as "Descr. Mamm. et Oiseaux." These will be mentioned under Lesson.

BULLER, WALTER LAWRY.—Born 1838. Famous New Zealand Ornithologist who died in 1906. Memoir in *Ibis* (VI., 79, 1906), *Emu*, *Trans. New Zeal. Inst.*, etc.

Essay on New Zealand Ornithology, 8vo, Wellington, (pref. Feb. 1st) 1865.

Prize Essay presented to the New Zealand Exhibition in 1865. Reprinted in the first volume of the *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute* in 1869. This first volume was itself later reprinted. In the original issue of the *Transactions* the Essay is separately paged; in the reprint the Essay is paged consecutively with the *Transactions*.

Rallus featherstonii, *Mimus carunculatus*.

History of the Birds of New Zealand, 1 vol., 4to, London, 1873.

This was issued in five parts: Pt. I., pp. 1-72, March, 1872; pt. II., pp. 73-148, June 1872; pts. III. and IV., pp. 149-300, Dec. 1872; pt. V., pp. 301 to end, preface, etc., April 1873.

Second Edition, 2 vols., 4to, London, 1888.

Issued in thirteen parts, pts. I.-VII. forming the first volume, pts. VIII. to XIII., Vol. II. Part I., pp. 1-32, 4 pls., July 1887 (B.M. receipt date, Sept. 4th); pt. II., pp. 33-72, 4 pls., Oct. 1887 (B.M. Nov. 30th); pt. III., pp. 73-120, 4 pls., Jan. 1888 (B.M. Feb. 2nd); pts. IV., V., VI., pp. 121-236, 12 pls., March 1888 (B.M. March 13th); pt. VII., pp. 237-250, pp. 1-lxxxiv., no pls., May 1888 (B.M. June 8th); pts. VIII. and IX., pp. 1-104, 9 pls., Aug. 1888 (B.M. Sept. 1st); pts. X. and XI., pp. 105-224, 7 pls., Nov. 1888 (B.M. Dec. 12th); and pts. XII. and XIII., pp. 225-359, pp. 1-xv., Dec. 1888 (B.M. Feb. 20th, 1889).

Supplement, 2 vols., 4to, London, 1906.

Vol. I., 5 pls., pref. Mch. 1905, recd. B.M. Aug. 5th, 1905.

II., 7 pls., pref. Mch. 1906, recd. B.M. Oct. 27th, 1906; but both volumes reviewed in *Ibis*, July, 1906.

Heroprogne here occurs, but is a mis-spelling only.

Manual of the Birds of New Zealand, 8vo, London, (pref. Jan. 2nd) 1882.

Hirundolanus with *H. cæruleus*.

Buller contributed many articles to the *Transactions of the New Zealand Institute*, and in Vol. XXIII., 1890 (1891), p. 234, described *Diomedea regia*.

Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club.—The Club was founded in 1893 and meetings are held monthly from October to June inclusive, the Bulletins being issued the same month; exactly dated, but unfortunately the issue has not always taken place on the date fixed. Many new species have been described in this place by different writers.

Bulletin of the Liverpool Museums.—This periodical was begun by Dr. H. O. Forbes, the Director, but only ran for a short time. Included was a series of papers by Forbes and Robinson entitled "Catalogue (of Birds) in the Derby Museum," and this catalogue shows many specimens received direct from Gould, while there are also a number of notes given in connection with specimens received from Ronald Gunn of Tasmania from a MS. list preserved.

Bulletin Scientifique Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg.—Apparently published irregularly, but dates are generally given on last page of number of early parts. Brandt published some papers in this and recently Bianchi (*q.v.*).

Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club.—Founded in 1878, and the forerunner of the *Auk*, the organ of the American Ornithologists' Union, which began in 1884.

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Bulletin of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union.—These were projected for the "sake of priority," but the promoters defeated their object by not publishing them, but merely sending out a few copies to a very restricted number of Australian ornithologists. Bulletin No. 1 was dated Dec. 15th, 1910; No. 2, Feb. 21st, 1911; No. 3, May 21st, 1912; No. 4, April 16th, 1914; No. 5, Dec. 21st, 1915.

Bull. Sci. Nat. (Ferussac).—Abbreviation for a periodical conducted by Ferussac as *Bulletin général et universel des annonces et des nouvelles Scientifiques*. Vols. I.—IV., 8vo, Paris, 1823. Continued as *Bulletin Universel*, Vols. I.—XXVII., Paris, 8vo, 1824–1832; also cited as *Bull. des Sciences Naturelles et Geol.*

The Bulletin was devoted to reviews of current literature, and is very important as details of the contents of many scientific works published in livraisons are given. Original articles by the French voyageurs were also published, and Lesson published *Alecthelia*, *Syma*, etc.; Gaimard, *Megapodius*; Lesson and Garnot, *Phonygammus* and *Barita keraudrenii* and *Barita quoyi*, in this periodical.

BULLOCK, WILLIAM.—Born about 1775. Died about 1840 (?). Owner of Bullock's Museum. Good account given by Sharpe in the *Hist. Coll. Nat. Hist. Brit. Mus.*, Vol. II., pp. 208–245, 1906, when a detailed account of the sale is given. He emigrated to the United States of America, and his subsequent movements are not on record.

Companion to the Liverpool Museum, many eds., 7th ed., 1809.

Companion to Mr. Bullock's London Museum, many eds., 12th ed., 1812; 17th ed., 1816.

A Concise and easy method of Preserving subjects of Natural History, 1817.

In the preface dated Sept. 20th, 1817, is written: "Many of the specimens have been prepared upwards of forty years (among these are the invaluable collections made by Sir Joseph Banks, in his Voyage of Discovery with Captain Cook) which retain all the beauty and freshness of life."

On p. 32 is written "The Birds, upwards of 3,000. . . This department of the Museum has lately been enriched (through the liberality of the Royal College of Surgeons) by the entire collection, made by Sir Joseph Banks and Captain Cook, during their voyage of discovery; among which are many unique and perfectly new subjects."

Sharpe has given details of the Sale Catalogue. The sale began on April 29th, 1819, and occupied 26 days. Sharpe's notes were taken from a Catalogue marked with names of purchasers, and many Australian birds are mentioned, especially among the Parrots, as (Sharpe, p. 227), Fourteenth Days' Sale, Lot No. 43 "Beautiful Small Parrot, undescribed; it was killed on a vine in the garden of Colonel Johnson, at Port Jackson, and is the only one ever seen in the colony." This lot was purchased by the Linnean Society for £4 18s. Many of Flinder's birds are included as (Sharpe, p. 232), Twentieth Days' Sale, Lot 127. "Fourteen various specimens of Birds from New Holland, collected by Capt. Flinders."

Some lots were bought by Dr. Leach for the British Museum, others by Lichtenstein for Berlin, by Temminck for Leyden, and by Fector for Vienna. Pelzeln later gave an account of the Viennese acquisitions in the *Ibis*, Jan. 1873.

BURMEISTER, KARL HERMANN KONRAD.—Born 1807. Died 1892. *Verzeichniss der im zoologischen Museum der Universität Halle-Wittenberg aufgestellten Säugethiere, Vögel und Amphibien*, 8vo, Halle, before Sept. 15th, 1850. *Milvaquila*.

BURTON, EDWARD.—Catalogue of the Collection of Mammals and Birds at Fort Pitt, Chatham, 8vo, Chatham, pref. April 1st, 1838.

See *Austral Av. Rec.*, Vol. IV., pp. 147–148, 1921.

In this Catalogue *Larus erythrorhynchus* is included for Latham's Crimson-billed Gull, New South Wales, and the *nude* names "*Chalcites parvirostris* Gould, Swan River," and "*Petroica monticola* Swains., Swan River," but the new species *Eopsaltria griseogularis* and *Anthochaera lunulata* described by Gould from this Collection the same year do not appear.

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"BUSHMAN, OLD."—Bush Wanderings of a Naturalist, 8vo, London, 1861.

This little work contains a lot of information of the early natural history of Victoria, and the list of birds at the end provides a name *Leipoa penicillata*. The "Old Bushman" was Horace William Wheelwright.

BYNOE, BENJAMIN.—One of the officers of H.M.S. "Beagle," 1837-43, who collected many new species described by Gould, as *Podargus phalacroides*, *Pachycephala lanioides*, *Pardalotus uropygialis*, *Amadina annulosa*, *Amadina acuticauda*, *Myzantha lutea*, *Tropidorhynchus argenteiceps*, *Pomatorhinus rubeculus*, *Ptilotis flavescens*, *Myzomela erythrocephala*, *Sittella leucoptera*, *Hemipodius castanotus*, *Emblema picta*, *Geophaps plumifera*, *Halcyon sordidus*, *Climacteris melanura*, *Donacola flaviprimum*, *Entomophila (?) rufogularis*, *Pachycephala melanura*, *Myzomela pectoralis* and *Cracticus argenteus*. The locality generally given was "North-west Coast Australia," but this included Port Essington as Gould explained (Handb., Vol. I., p. 419, 1865) "is contained in the collection formed by Mr. Bynoe at Port Essington," while on p. 428 is written "Bynoe, procured it on the banks of the Victoria River." Stokes has recorded that *Emblema picta* was shot on Depuch's Island. Gould gave the locality of *Pachycephala melanura* as "Northern Coasts," and then recorded *Lamprotreron superbus* as collected by Bynoe on Booby Island, North Coast.

After noting that the officers of the "Beagle," Captain Stokes, Lieut. Emery and B. Bynoe had favoured him with many novelties, Gould noted *Ptilotis flava* and *Petrophassa albipennis* as submitted by one of the officers of the "Beagle," only, without naming which.

It may be noted that when Gould admitted that the unique type of *Emblema picta* had been stolen in 1846 with some other birds, no further information of the loss was ever published.

CABANIS, JEAN LOUIS.—Greatest German systematic Ornithologist of his period. Born 1816. Died 1906. Biography, bibliography and portrait in Jour. für Orn., 1906, pp. 329-358. Father-in-law of Reichenow. Founded the Journal für Ornithologie (q.v.).

Archiv für Naturg. (Wiegmann), 1847, Bd. I.

Ornithologische Notizen I., pp. 186-256, II., pp. 308-352.

Cercoronus, *Geocoraphus*, *Hyloterpe* (n.n.).

Journ. für Orn., 1870, June, heft, p. 235.

Gallinago heterocerca.

Museum Heineanum. 8vo, Halberstadt.

This work was begun in 1850 and was slowly progressing when Cabanis, noting that Bonaparte was dating his MS., adopted the idea and signed his work also with dates. These dates, as with Bonaparte, were accepted as dates of publication which they were not, and the first volume was published sometime after Oct. 23rd, 1851, the wrapper bearing the date 1850-1851; then Heine was associated in the production of the succeeding three volumes, the authorship being then Cabanis and Heine. Vol. II., title-page 1859-60, was issued in 1860, after January 20th; Vol. III., 1860, after November 1st, and Vol. IV., 1864, after December 30th, 1863, although title-page reads 1862-63.

The new names in the first volume are *Cheramæca*, *Rhipidura preissi*, *Sauloprocta*, *Pomatostomus*, *Ptenædus*, *Oreocincla heinei*, *Poodytes*, *Geobasileus*, *Pnigocichla*, *Bulestes*, *Cyrtostomus*, *Lichenostomus* with *L. occidentalis*, *Lichinera*, *Anellobia*, *Zonæginthus*, *Egintha*, *Lichnotentha*, *Ailurædus* and *Brachyprorus*; in the second volume *Sauropatis*, *Cosmarops* and *Coloburis*, and in the fourth *Heteroscenes*, with *H. occidentalis*, *Ololygon*, *Lamprococcyx* (*Misocalius*) and *Cuculus cantor*.

The confusion through the interchange of MSS. by Cabanis, Bonaparte and Reichenow has been discussed in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. V., pp. 12-17, 1922. The data in connection with the dates of publication are given in the Birds Austr., VII., p. 448.

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CALEY, GEORGE.—According to the British Museum account, this man was sent out by Sir Joseph Banks to collect botanical specimens in New South Wales. He was born about 1770 and died in 1829.

His collection of birds with the notes came into the possession of the Linnean Society of London and formed the basis of the famous report furnished by Vigors and Horsfield in the 15th volume of that Society's Transactions. Only half the collection was there treated, and Caley's MS. notes were said to be in the Linnean Society's Library. I was desirous of getting a sight of the other half of the notes, but search at the library has failed to trace them. The majority of the new birds described by Vigors and Horsfield (*q.v.*) were collected by Caley.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD JAMES.—Born February 18th, 1853. The most famous living Australian Oologist, whose works are beyond praise.

Beginning with a series of articles in the Southern Science Record, he published in 1883 a little booklet, *Oology of Australian Birds*, and then in 1901 :

Nests and Eggs of Australian Birds, 2 vols, 8vo, Melbourne (before April 4th), with coloured plates.

Malurus whitei and *Egintha minor* are named.

Since then many new forms have been named, only one or two previously. Thus in the Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria, Vol. VII., 1895, he had named *Gymnorhina dorsalis* and *Arses terraereginae*. In the Victorian Naturalist, Vol. XV., *Stipiturus ruficeps*; Vol. XVI., *Calamanthus rubiginosus*, *Ptilotis carteri*, *Acanthagenys flavacanthus* and Vol. XVII., *Malurus edouardi*, and in the Ibis, 1901, *Malurus elizabethae*. In the Emu he has named *Halcyon westralasianus* (Vol. I.), *Malurus whitei* (Vol. I.), *Microeca brunneicauda* (Vol. II.), *Acanthiza magnirostris* and *A. rufifrons* (Vol. II.), *Melithreptus carpentaria* (Vol. IV.), *Ptilopus minutus* (Vol. V.), *Stipiturus mallee* (Vol. VIII.), *Pardalotus pallida* (Vol. VIII.), *Lacustroica alfredi* (Vol. IX.), *Falcunculus whitei* (Vol. X.), *Eopsaltria hilli* (Vol. X.), *Halcyon barnardi* (Vol. X.), *Ptilotis planasi* (Vol. X.), *Erythrorhynchus rufotibia* (Vol. X.), *Stipiturus westernensis* (Vol. XI.), *Sericornis halmaturina* (Vol. XI.), *Pseudogerygone jacksoni* (Vol. XI.), *Ptilotis subchrysops*, *P. carpentariensis*, and *Ptilonorhynchus minor* (Vol. XII.), *Eopsaltria coomooboolaroo* (Vol. XII.), *Ryanornis* (error only) (Vol. XVIII.), and *Cinclosoma alisteri nullarborensis* (Vol. XXI.).

With Capt. S. A. White he named *Zosterops chlorocephalus* (Vol. X.), and with Kershaw *Amytornis rufa* (Vol. XII.), and with others he was responsible for the name *Subsmicrornis* (Vol. XII.).

Campbell was editor of the Emu for many years, and many interesting articles from his pen otherwise occur therein.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD G.—Unfortunately for Australian ornithology A. G. Campbell, the son of the preceding, dropped the study of the science after contributing a couple of the most thoughtful papers written up to that date, but has now again returned, with good results.

Emu, Vol. IV., pp. 109–124, Jan. 5th, 1905.

Some Comparisons of Victorian and Tasmanian Birds.

Emu, Vol. V., pp. 139–145, Jan. 1st, 1906.

Report on the Birds of Kangaroo Island : a Comparison with Mainland Forms.

Acanthiza halmaturina, *Pachycephala halmaturina*, *Acanthorhynchus halmaturinus*, *Zosterops halmaturina*, *Meliornis* (*Lichmera*) *halmaturina*, *Collyriocincla harmonica*, subsp. *halmaturina*, *Petræca leggii*, subsp. *halmaturina*, *Geocichla lunulata*, subsp. *halmaturina* and *Meliornis novæhollandiæ*, subsp. *halmaturanus*.

New Subspecies of Tit-Warblers (*Acanthizæ*).

Emu, Vol. XXII., pp. 63–66, July 1st, 1922.

Acanthiza pusilla leeuwinensis, *Acanthiza pusilla cambrensis*, *Acanthiza pusilla dawsonensis*, *Acanthiza nana belltrees*, *Acanthiza apicalis erema*, *Geobasileus uropygialis moora*, *Geobasileus uropygialis erema*, *Geobasileus chrysorrhous pallescens*, *Geobasileus chrysorrhous westernensis*, *Geobasileus chrysorrhous mallee*.

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CARRON, WILLIAM.—Flourished 1848–1867. Narrative of Kennedy's Expedition. Included in Macgillivray's Narr. Voyage Rattlesnake (*q.v.*). Does not contain description of Cassowary as afterwards claimed by him.

CARTER, THOMAS.—One of the greatest living Australian Ornithologists, and a Memoir, Portrait and List of his papers is given in the Austral. Av. Rec., Vol. III., pp. 167, *et seq.*, 1919. Born April 6th, 1863. Many fine novelties collected by him have been described by North, such as *Eremiornis carteri*; by A. J. Campbell, as *Stipiturus ruficeps*, etc., and by myself. Carter has described very few himself: *Amytis varia* in the Victorian Naturalist, Vol. XXV., and *Climacteris rufa obscura* in the Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. XXVII. He explored Dirk Hartog Island, Western Australia, rediscovering the two lost birds, *Malurus leucopterus* and *Malurus textilis*, and describing in the Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. XXXVII., *Calamanthus campestris hartogi*, *Stipiturus malachurus hartogi* and *Sericornis maculatus hartogi*. He then wrote up an account of the Birds of Dirk Hartog Island and Peron Peninsula, published in the Ibis, 1917, pp. 564, *et seq.*, in which I described *Calamanthus campestris peroni*, *Oreoica cristata lloydi* and *Anthus australis hartogi*. Since then more new forms have been found by him and still more may be anticipated.

CARUS (VICTOR) and ENGELMANN (WILHELM).—Bibliotheca Zoologica Verzeichniss der schriften über Zoologie welche in den periodischen werken enthalten und von jahre 1846–1860 selbständig erschienen sind. (Being Supplement Band to Engelmann's Bibliotheca Historico-Naturalis) 2 vols., 8vo, Leipzig, 1861. This is a most important work to the systematic zoologist, to which reference must be continually made.

CASSIN, JOHN.—Born 1813. Died 1869. Great American Ornithologist. Wrote the second edition of the Birds of "Wilkes" United States Exploring Expedition, published in 1858, the first edition prepared by Titian Peale (*q.v.*) having been partly destroyed.

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1864, pp. 234–257.

A paper dealing with P. L. S. Müller's names.

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1867, pp. 212, *et seq.*

Reviewing the Ornithology of the Encyclopædia Londinensis.

CASTELNAU, LA PORTE (*Le Comte*) DE and RAMSAY (EDWARD PIERSON. Born 1842. Died Dec. 16th, 1916.)—Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., Vol. I., pp. 379–386, March 1877.

Notes of a Collection of Birds from the Norman River, Gulf of Carpentaria, with descriptions of some new species.

Ephthianura crocea, *Pœphila atropygialis* (ex Diggles), *Zosterops (Tephros ?) gulliveri*, *Hæmatopus ophthalmicus*.

Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum.—In this compendious work an attempt was made to give the generic and specific synonymy of every species, and thus the Catalogue constitutes the most important work of reference as regards ornithology yet completed. As, however, it is now just fifty years since it was initiated and nearly thirty since it was completed, it must be obvious that the results then achieved may need rectification in many instances. The exact dates of publication are not yet known, but I here give the Contents, Author, Preface date (which was intended for publication date) and Ascertained date when secured.

Vol.	Contents.	Author.	Pref. Date.	Actual Date.
1	Hawks	Sharpe	June 1st, 1874	
2	Owls	Sharpe	Dec. 1875	Dec. 14th, 1875
3	Crows, Paradise Birds, etc.	Sharpe	June 1877	July 24th, 1877
4	Cuckoo-Shrikes, Flycatchers, etc.	Sharpe	March 1879	March 26th, 1879
5	Warblers and Thrushes	Seebohm	Jan. 14th, 1881	(Sept. 5th, 1881)
6	Babbling Thrushes, pt. I.	Sharpe	Dec. 26th, 1881	
7	Do. pt. II.	Sharpe	July 1st, 1883	
8	Titmice, Shrikes, etc.	Gadow	June 28th, 1883	

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Vol.	Contents.	Author.	Pref. Date.	Actual Date.
9	Sunbirds and Honey-eaters	Gadow and Sharpe	Feb. 11th, 1884	
10	Swallows, Wagtails, etc.	Sharpe	March 9th, 1885	
11	Tanagers, etc.	P. L. Sclater	May 7th, 1886	
12	Finches	Sharpe	Jan. 6th, 1888	(Apr. 4th, 1888)
13	Wood-Swallows, Lyre Bird, etc.	Sharpe	May 14th, 1890	
14	Tyrant Birds, Pittas, etc.	P. L. Sclater	May 17th, 1888	
15	Dendrocolaptine Birds, etc.	P. L. Sclater	March 7th, 1890	
16	Humming Birds, etc.	Salvin, Hartert	June 12th, 1892	
17	Rollers, Kingfishers, etc.	Sharpe	June 1st, 1892	
18	Woodpeckers	Hargitt	June 9th, 1890	
19	Cuckoos, Barbets, etc.	Shelley, P. L. Sclater	March 28th, 1891	
20	Parrots	Salvadori	Dec. 13th, 1891	
21	Pigeons	Salvadori	June 30th, 1893	
22	Game Birds	Ogilvie-Grant	Nov. 17th, 1893	
23	Rails, Cranes, Bustards	Sharpe	Feb. 28th, 1894	
24	Plovers, Sandpipers, etc.	Sharpe	July 10th, 1896	
25	Gulls, Terns, Petrels	Saunders, Salvin	Dec. 16th, 1895	
26	Hérons, Gannets, Penguins	Sharpe, Ogilvie-Grant	Sept. 30th, 1898	(Jan. 13th, 1899)
27	Ducks, Tinamous and Struthious Birds	Salvadori	Sept. 6th, 1895	

The new species, described in this work, will be cited under the name of the author.

Catalogue of Birds' Eggs in the British Museum.—5 vols. Contains many coloured figures of Australian Birds' Eggs, but these are unsatisfactory, as the eggs are of doubtful authenticity, as has been pointed out by Australian reviewers.

Catalogue of the Books in the Library in the British Museum (Natural History).—So far 6 vols. have appeared, 5 vols. and the first part of the Supplement.

This should be constantly referred to, as Woodward assisted Sherborn in many of his researches, and the results of both workers are recorded, in many cases in no other place.

CHALLENGER.—When the Challenger Expedition was proposed it was not intended to do anything else except deep-sea research. At the last moment P. L. Sclater and other British ornithologists persuaded the officers to collect birds at the out-of-the-way localities they touched upon. This was quite an additional and unexpected item and consequently the results were comparatively meagre. The collections were first reported upon in the Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), for 1875–1880, by various specialists and then afterwards issued in the Challenger Reports.

In Vol. IV. Anatomy of the Petrels was included by Forbes

VII. Anatomy of the Spheniscidæ by Watson

while Vol. VIII. was devoted to the Birds, the various accounts being collected by P. L. Sclater.

CHAMBERS, W. (Capt., R.N.)—Captain of the Surveying Vessel who assisted Gould with specimens, but who presented them to the British Museum as being types of Gould's species, and is not often mentioned in Gould's work.

CHANDLER, L.—Noted in the Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1840, p. 128, as presenting to the Society a collection of birds from Australia.

CHANDLER, LESLEY G.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist who has done good work in the Victorian Mallee and has contributed articles to the Emu of great value.

CHESNON, C. G.—*Essai sur l'Histoire Naturelle de la Normandie*, 8vo, Bayeux, 1835. Labbe.

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- CLARK, AUSTIN HOBART.—An American Zoologist, born Dec. 17th, 1880, who has given considerable attention to birds, and after whom I named *Clarkia*. Auk, Vol. XXVII., p. 80, Jan. 1st, 1910.
Psephotus varius.
- CHISHOLM, ALEXANDER HUGH.—Born March 18th, 1890. Present-day Australian Ornithologist who has written many interesting articles in the Emu and has done excellent work in popularising bird knowledge in Queensland.
Emu, Vol. XX., pt. iv., p. 221-3, April 23rd, 1921.
A New Menura : Prince Edward's Lyre-Bird.
Menura edwardi.
- CLELAND, JOHN BURTON.—Born June 22nd, 1878. One of the most important of present-day bird students in Australia. Has contributed excellent articles dealing with such neglected items as Stomach Contents (Emu, Vols. XI. and XII.) and Coloration of the Palate and Pharynx (Austral Av. Rec., Vol. II., pp. 1-5, 1913). Has more recently instituted Census enumerations which must prove memorable in the future in many directions.
- COCKERELL, JAMES T.—A fine Australian Bird Collector who brought discredit upon himself through selling to Godman a collection of Australian birds, the localities of which had been altered and many Aru Island birds assigned to Australia. This collection is now in the British Museum and is a source of danger to the unwary student. His action is the more regrettable as the specimens are very fine and many of them still very rare. Diggles described seven new species collected by Cockerell as from Queensland, none of which are Australian species. I have discussed this in connection with Diggles in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. II., pp. 137-153, 1915. The collection is known as the Cockerell and Thorpe collection, but the late R. Etheridge, Junr., pointed out that Thorpe was not concerned in the swindle.
- COLCLOUGH, MICHAEL JOSEPH.—Born March 9th, 1875. Present-day naturalist who collected birds for me and after whom I named *Colcloughia* and *Sauropatis sordida colcloughi*.
- COLE, C. F.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist, and after whom I called *Coleia*.
Emu, Vol. XIII., p. 74-5, Oct., 1913.
Description of a New Sericornis.
Sericornis insularis.
- COLES, A.—Australian Ornithologist.
Victorian Naturalist, Vol. XIV., p. 43, July, 1897.
Astur maculosus.
- COLLETT, ROBERT (*Professor*).—Born 1842. Died 1913. Famous Norwegian Zoologist.
Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1898, pp. 353-357.
On Some Pigeons and Parrots from North and North-west Australia (collected by Dr. Knut Dahl, 1894-5).
Ptilopus (Leucotreron) alligator, *Petrophassa rufipennis*, *Psephotus dissimilis*.
Professor Collett later allowed me to examine the collection and acquire specimens which furnished distinct subspecies.
- COLLINS, DAVID.—Born 1756. Died 1810. An Account of the English Colony in New South Wales, 2 vols., 4to, London.
Vol. I., pref. May 25th, 1798 1798.
II., dedication June 26th, 1802 1802.
Contains coloured plates of *Mænura superba*, dated May 1st, 1802, and the Mountain Eagle, and a small col. fig. of the Emu of New South Wales.
Second Edition, slightly abridged and edited by Maria Collins, 1 vol., 4to, London, (pref. March 20th) 1804.
Contains the bird plates as above.

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Comptes Rendus Acad. Sci., Paris.—Often abbreviated to “Comptes Rendus” and sometimes to “C.R.” only. Reports of the meetings of the Academy of Sciences which were held weekly. The Reports were at once printed within the week and include a Bulletin Bibliographia which shows dates of receipt of many French works, as quoted in connection with Bonaparte’s separates (*ante*). Bonaparte published a large number of papers in this Periodical dealing with his *Conspectus Avium* and giving additions and corrections which in some cases, unfortunately, were published before the book appeared. As above noted Bonaparte had his articles reprinted *with additions* and these reprints are generally more accessible than the original book. Hombron and Jacquinot published an article on Sea Birds (*q.v.*), but otherwise few ornithological articles appear, and practically none in recent years.

CONIGRAVE, C. PRICE.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist, at one time at the West Australian Museum, who made a trip through the North-West without much result. I acquired all the birds that he collected.

COOK, JAMES (*Captain*).—Great English Explorer who investigated the unknown Southern Seas. Born 1728, killed on the shores of the island of Hawaii in 1779.

On his first voyage of discovery he was accompanied by Banks and Solander who employed Sydney Parkinson as artist. These workers never published their valuable and novel zoological collections, but Solander’s MS. descriptions are preserved in the British Museum (Natural History).

“Captain Cook’s Journal during his Voyage round the World, made in H.M. Bark Endeavour, a literal transcript, edited by Captain Wharton” was published in London, 4to, in 1893.

On his second voyage Cook was accompanied by J. R. Forster as naturalist, and Geo. Forster, the son, as painter. W. Anderson was also taking natural history notes on this trip.

On the third voyage, when Cook was killed, apparently W. Anderson was naturalist and W. Ellis was painter. Though there were many accounts, no correct account of the zoological collections was published and very little natural history appears in the accounts published officially, as :

I. Account of the Voyages of the Dolphin, Swallow and Endeavour by John Hawkesworth, 4 vols., 4to.

II. Voyage of the Resolution and Endeavour to New Zealand.

III. Voyage to the Pacific Ocean and to the North-west Coast of America in the Resolution and Discovery.

Refer also to Anderson, Forster, Banks, Solander, Ellis. Many translations in French, German, etc., have been made as well as numerous editions in English.

A good Life of Captain James Cook by A. Kitson was published in 8vo in London, 1907.

COOPER, DANIEL (*Sir*).—Mentioned by Gould in connection with *Parra gallinacea*.

COQUILLE.—It is customary for ornithologists to remember the results of exploring voyageurs by the names of the vessel and the name of the author, thus Lesson and the Coquille are familiar, but Librarians catalogue these books under the name of the Commander, hence it is necessary to look up Duperry to find this work in Library Catalogues. I here give the data in connection with the name commonly used in this science.

I have published the dates of publication in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. II., pts. 2-3, pp. 49-54, Oct. 23rd, 1913, based upon the results of Sherborn and Woodward given in the Annals Mag., Nat. Hist., Ser. VII., vol. 7, p. 391, 1901, to which reference must be made for complete details. The essentials for use here are as follows: Zoologie, Vol. I., appeared in sixteen livraisons, the date of receipt in the Bibl. Franc.* being here given after each livraison: Livr. 1, pp. 1-48, Nov. 1st, 1826; 2, pp. 49-88, Jan. 17th,

* Bibliographie de la France.

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1827 ; 3, pp. 89-128, April 18th, 1827 ; 4, pp. 129-168, July 25th, 1827 ; 5, pp. 169-216, Oct. 17th, 1827 ; 6, pp. 217-256, March 22nd, 1828 ; 7, pp. 257-296, June 21st, 1828 ; 8, pp. 297-352, Nov. 29th, 1828 ; 9, pp. 353-408, Feb. 28th, 1829 ; 10, pp. 409-456, April 4th, 1829 ; 11, pp. 457-504, May 30th, 1829 ; 12, pp. 505-560, July 4th, 1829 ; 13, pp. 561-600, Nov. 21st, 1829 ; 14, pp. 601-648, Jan. 9th, 1830 ; 15, pp. 649-696, April 3rd, 1830 ; and 16, pp. 697-743, May 1st, 1830.

The plates were issued with the livraisons, those of birds appearing before the text relating to them was published. The names which occur in Australian literature from this source are few, the authors, Lesson and Garnot, publishing the species previously in Ferussac's Bull. Sci. Nat. They are quoted in connection with the author's names (*q.v.*).

COTTON, JOHN.—Tasmanian Journal Natural Science, etc., Vol. III., No. 5, July 1848, pp. 361-365.

List of birds which frequent the upper portion of the River Goulburn in the district of Port Phillip, Now South Wales (=Victoria).

New names are quoted, mostly *nomina nuda*, as follows : *Astur palustris* (Marsh Hawk), *Anthochaera rodorhyncha* (described), *Anthus insidens* ? (Tree Pipit), *Anthus pallidus* (Ground Pipit), *Turdus australasianus* (Australian Song Thrush), *Lobivanellus minor* ? (Lesser Spur-winged Lapwing), *Rallus minor*, *Ardea solitaria* ? (White-necked Heron), *Nyroca fusca* ? (a Brown Duck).

COUES, ELLIOTT.—Born 1842. Died 1899. Probably the most brilliant all-round ornithologist that has yet lived, and owing to the specialisation now necessary will never be rivalled. The pioneer of Check Lists, "Keys," Trinomial treatment of Subspecies, his Bibliographic knowledge and his accuracy have never been surpassed. His preface to his "Key" was published separately in England, under the title "Handbook of Field and General Ornithology," in London, 8vo, in 1890, and this alone would mark Coues as a genius.

A series of papers (his first essays) published in the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences must be referred to even at this date for useful work. These are :

A Monograph of the Tringæ of North America, 1861, pp. 170-205, sign. July, August. *Heteropygia*, *Delopygia*.

A Review of the Terns of North America, 1862, pp. 535-559, sign. December.

On the *Lestris richardsoni* of Swainson ; with a Critical Review of the Sub-family Lestridinæ, 1863, pp. 121-138, sign. May.

Buphagus.

A Critical Review of the Family Procellariidæ : Part I., embracing the Procellariæ or Stormy Petrels, 1864, pp. 72-91, sign. March-April ; Part II., embracing the Puffinæ, 1864, pp. 116-144, sign. April ; Part III., embracing the Fulmaræ, 1866, pp. 25-33, sign. March ; Part IV., embracing the Æstrelatæ and the Prionæ, 1866, pp. 134-172, sign. May ; and Part V., embracing the Diomedeinæ and the Halodrominæ, with a General Supplement, 1866, pp. 172-197, sign. May.

Pseudoprion.

In the Bulletin of the U.S. National Museum, No. 2, pp. 1-47, Nov. 1875, appeared : Contributions to the Natural History of Kerguelen Island by J. H. Kidder.

Part I. Ornithology by Elliott Coues.

Zaprium.

Many years later in the Auk, Vol. VIII., p. 115, Jan. 1891, Coues proposed *Scenopætes* (for Ramsay's *Scenopæus*), which is the only name he gave to a purely Australian bird. As an Appendix to an essay on the Birds of the Colorado Valley, Coues published a Bibliography of American Ornithology (U.S. Geol. Survey Territories, Miscell. Publ., No. 11, pp. 568-784, (after October 31st) 1878, following with a second and third instalment, Bulletin No. 2, (September 6th) 1879, and Bulletin No. 4, (Sept. 30th) 1880. A fourth instalment (on British Birds) was printed in the Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., Vol. II., pp. 359-482 1880.

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COXEN, CHARLES.—Brother-in-law of Gould, who collected birds in the interior of New South Wales in 1835-6, and some of these were the first to be described by Gould in the Birds of Australia and the Adjacent Islands, where he also mentions Stephen Coxen, who otherwise is never mentioned. He assisted Gould in many ways when Gould was out in Australia, and one species *Graucalus phasianellus* was described from Coxen's Collection.

Many years afterwards he sent Gould the drawing from which Gould described *Cyclopsitta coxeni*, and also sent three new birds collected by Mr. John Jardine at Cape York, *Gerygone personata*, *Ptilotis gracilis* and *Monarcha albiventris*.

Coxen is also specially mentioned by Gould in connection with *Herodias garzetta*.

CROZET.—An early visitor to Australia whose Voyage to Tasmania, New Zealand, etc., 1771-1772, was translated by H. Ling Roth and published in 8vo, London, 1891.

CUNNINGHAM, ALLAN.—Born 1791. Died 1839. Killed by natives while in the Interior with Mitchell. A fine naturalist better known from his botanical results. Biographical Sketch by Heward, 8vo, London, 1842.

CUNNINGHAM, P. M.—Two years in New South Wales, 2 vols., 8vo, London, 1827.

Contains zoology of little interest, but apparently he was not liked by, nor did he like, Australians.

CUVIER, GEORGE LEOPOLD CHRETIEN FREDERIC DAGOBERT.—Born Aug. 23rd, 1769, died May 13th, 1832. One of the greatest naturalists who has lived. Unfortunately, engaged in the higher studies, he did not worry about taxonomic details, hence his works are very troublesome. Thus he explained "All the birds in the public gallery of the Museum (in Paris) were named and arranged according to my system in 1811. Even such of my subdivisions as I had not yet named were marked by particular signs. This is my data. Independently of this, my first volume (of my Règne Animal) was printed in the beginning of 1816. Four volumes are not printed as quickly as a pamphlet of a few pages. I say no more." This was written to controvert the claims made on account of Vieillot's Analyse which, a delightful systematic synopsis, was published eight months before Cuvier's work. As I will note later, Vieillot's Analyse had been prepared as early as Cuvier's claim.

Many Memoirs have appeared as independent works, such as the well-known Life by Ida Lee, while accounts appeared in most contemporary Journals, and are generally prefaced to editions of his Règne Animal in translations such as Henderson's, hereafter noted.

Tableau Élémentaire de l'Histoire Naturelle des Animaux, 8vo, Paris, An. 6 (reviewed Dec. 24th, 1797).

The groupings here, which Cuvier later claims, are very crude and indefinite, and certainly not to be understood by anyone except Cuvier himself. No Latin names were given to the sections so obscurely diagnosed.

Leçons d'Anatomie Comparée, 5 vols., 8vo, Paris, 1800-1805.

Vols. I and II. reviewed April 19th, 1800.

At the end of the first volume Tables are given with Latin names to the sections. On account of the reference in the Preface to the Tableau Élémentaire, an Opinion has been printed that such names as are identifiable from the vernaculars cited and the diagnoses in the Tableau Élémentaire must be accepted by taxonomers. Many of the sections named do not appear in that work, so these remain indeterminable, e.g., *Totanus* and *Calidris*.

In 1799 Lacepède published a diagnostic series of genera much in concordance with Cuvier's, and a collation of these has been printed in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. III. pp. 151-158, 1918.

The only name that is used by us is *Kakatoe*.

Le Règne Animal.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

This is the *magnum opus* that has caused much trouble, as the numerous subdivisions that appear therein are named in vernacular, only comparatively a few having the Latin equivalent given.

The first edition in 4 volumes is dated on the title page "1817," but was actually issued in Paris, 8vo, before Dec. 7th, 1816. The names I have quoted are *Catarrhactes* (ex Brisson), *Squatarola*, *Phæopus*, *Recurvirostra orientalis*, *Falcinellus*, *Calidris*, *Rhynchæa*, *Ocypterus*, *Barita*, *Graucalus*, *Philedon*, *Budytes*, *Colaris*, *Dicæum*, *Cuculus gigas*.

The second edition appeared in 5 volumes, 8vo, Paris, on the title-page "Nouvelle Edition, revue et augmentée, 1829." Vols. 1, 2, 4, 5 appeared before April 11th, 1829, Vol. 3 not until March 27th, 1830.

Ibis molucca, *Chalybæus*, *Pelecanus perspicillatus* and *Menura lyra* appear in this edition.

Many editions have appeared in many languages, some with important additions. Such are Voigt's edition (*q.v.*), Schinz's (*q.v.*) and Griffith's (*q.v.*). In Henderson's edition, published in London, in parts based on Cuvier's 2nd edition and now found in 4 volumes text and 4 vols. plates, there is a good Memoir of Cuvier in the first volume, 1834. The numerous editions are noted in Sherborn's Bibliography with notes, which should be referred to by students.

DAHL, KNUT.—A Norwegian Naturalist who collected in North and North-west Australia in 1894-5 with such success that three excellent new species were described from his collection by Collett in 1898, viz., *Ptilopus (Leucotreron) alligator*, *Petrophassa rufipennis* and *Psephotus dissimilis*.

D'ALBERTIS, LUIGI MARIA.—Born 1841. Died 1901. "The man who made New Guinea unsafe for later explorers and collectors." An Italian naturalist who collected in New Guinea, the many new forms being described by Salvadori.

In the *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova*, Vol. X., pp. 12-19, 1877 (dated May 3rd), there appeared a "Noto intorno ad alcuni uccelli raccolti durante la esplorazione del Fiume Fly per L. M. D'Albertis, C.M.Z.S. Traduzione connota di T. Salvadori," being a translation back into Italian of a "Notes on some birds collected during the Exploration of the Fly River," published in *The Sydney Mail* for Saturday, Feb. 24th, 1877, p. 248. D'Albertis' book entitled "New Guinea: what I saw and what I did," published in 2 vols., 8vo, London, in 1880, contains coloured plates of birds by Gould. A second edition was issued in 1881.

Pitta assimilis (N.N.).

DAMPIER, WILLIAM.—Born 1652. Died 1715. English buccaneer explorer. The first Englishman to visit Australia, and his natural history notes, crude though they be, are of interest as being the first ever recorded of Australian birds.

These appear in his *Voyage round the World*, published in 2 vols, 8vo, London, 1697-1699, and as it was West Australia he touched upon, his notes appear in W. B. Alexander's papers (*q.v.*).

DARWIN, CHARLES ROBERT.—Born Feb. 12th, 1809. Died April 19th, 1882. One of the most famous naturalists, but is here mentioned as Gould wrote that probably the members of the Beagle staff would be remembered by the birds they had given him, and among those enumerated was "C. Darwin, who at that time had not become the world-famous thinker of the *Origin of Species*."

DAUBENTON, EDMÉ LOUIS.—Born 1732. Died 1785. Well known to ornithologists on account of "Daubenton's Plates," but it must be noted that this is Daubenton the younger, there being a greater Daubenton, the elder, born May 29th, 1716, died Jan. 1st, 1800, who assisted Buffon with anatomical and osteological works.

The one with which we are concerned furnished 1,008 plates, nearly all of birds, to illustrate Buffon's *Natural History of Birds*, and afterwards a new text was provided to accompany these plates. The text was written by Buffon, Montbeillard.

Few Australian birds are figured, but many of the older species, types of genera, etc., are based upon these pictures, such as Boddaert's Table (*q.v.*).

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- DAUDIN, FRANÇOIS MARIE.—Born 1776. Died 1804. Great French Naturalist.
Traité d'Ornithologie, 2 vols., 4to, Paris.
 Vol. I. reviewed Jan. 1800; Vol. II. May 14th, 1800. *Cf.* Richmond, *Auk*, Oct. 1899, p. 325, note.
Falco blagrus, *Corvus paradoxus*.
 The *Traité* never got beyond the Falcons and Crows. Daudin gained more notoriety through his action in naming, according to Lacepède's system, the birds in an edition of Buffon's *Natural History*, published by Didot, following the printing by Plassan. This nomination of the bird forms appears in the XIVth volume of *Quadrupeds*, which though dated "1799" was published in October, 1802, as shown by Richmond, *Auk*, Oct., 1899, pp. 328-9, and by Sherborn, *Natural Science*, December, 1899, p. 406.
 The names I have quoted are *Rhea casuarius*, *Phæton lepturus*, and the majority of Lacepède's genera published in 1799 and 1801 really date from Daudin's book, as *Rhea*, *Hydrogallina*, *Macrotarsus*, *Carbo*, *Fregata*, and especially *Circus*, *Nisus* and *Milvus*.
 Daudin was only about twenty-five years of age when he started this work, which was to have extended to six volumes.
- DAVIES, THOMAS (*General*).—A great English Ornithologist whose history is little known to Australian students, and the first note of enquiry appears in the *Austral Av. Rec.*, Vol. IV., pp. 114-122, Dec. 16th, 1920, which should be read. Latham described many birds from his paintings and specimens, as *Turdus leucotis*, *Loxia cyanoptera*, etc., and Shaw described *Muscicapa malachura*.
 Davies' only paper in the *Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.)*, Vol. VI., pp. 207-210, pl. xxii. (published June 5th, 1802), deals with the description of *Menura superba*, a bird of New South Wales, which apparently he was the first to receive in England. Latham simultaneously published the *Menura* and, unfortunately, Latham's name *M. novæ-hollandiæ* has priority.
- DEGEN, EDWARD.—A working Ornithologist who was at one time in Australia and who has just recently died (1923).
Emu, Vol. III., pp. 201-207, April 2nd, 1904.
 Remarks on New Species of Australian Magpies, *G. longirostris* Milligan and *G. dorsalis* Campbell, with reflections on the Revision of the Genus *Gymnorhina* Hall. *Gymnorhina albicruralis*.
- DELEUZE, JOSEPH PHILIPPE FRANÇOIS.—Born 1753. Died 1835. *Histoire et Description Museum Royale, Paris*, 2 vols., 8vo, Paris, 1823.
History and Description of the Royal Museum of Natural History. Translated by A. Roger. 2 vols., 8vo, Paris, 1823.
 This book is remarkable for the fact that it was published in Paris both in French and English, the first volume in both languages being recorded in the *B.F.*, Feb. 8th, 1823; the second volume in French on June 28th, 1823; in English on Aug. 9th, 1823. The pagination differs: Vol. I., French ed., pp. vi, 1-330; Vol. II., pp. 331-720; English ed., Vol. I., pp. viii, 1-236; Vol. II., pp. 237-608.
Menura magnifica is first used in this book.
- Descr. Catal. Spec. Nat. Hist. in Spirit, Mus. Royal College Surgeons, England*, 4to, London, 1859.
 The Editor is unknown, see *Austral Av. Rec.*, Vol. V., pp. 17-18, 1922. New names are quoted ex Shaw Manuscript, *Columba talla*, *Merops calva*, *Motacilla acanthura*, but the MS. could not be traced in a recent search at the College. It may be noted that Bullock (*q.v.*) received the stuffed specimens from this Institution, which somehow acquired a series of Captain Cook's birds.
- DESMAREST, ANSELME GAËTAN.—Born 1784. Died 1838. Famous French Zoologist who contributed articles on Pigeons and Parrots in the *Dictionnaire Sciences Naturelles* (Levrault), and utilised in the latter case the generic names previously proposed by

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Vigors without definition. Generally minimising these genera, Desmarest was subjected to savage attacks by Vigors and Swainson in the Zool. Journal, etc.

Columba cyanovirens, *Calyptrorhynchus*, *Psittacus swainsonii*.

DES MURS, MARC ATHANASE PARFAIT OEILLET.—Born 1804. Iconographie Ornithologique.

Published in 4to and folio in 12 livraisons each containing 6 pls. Sherborn gives the following dates: Pt. 1, post Aug. 1845; 2, Feb. 1846; 3, July 1846; 4–6, Feb. 1847; 7, post Jan. 1847; 8, post Mar. 1847; 9, post July 1847; 10, post Sept. 1847; 11, post Feb. 1848; 12, post Dec. 1848, i.e., 1849.

The only name that concerns us appeared in the first livraison, *Pæphila mirabilis*. This name was also given in the Revue Zool. for Dec. 1845, and was based on Hombron and Jacquinot's plate which was not published (with a vernacular only) until January 1845, yet through some extraordinary lapsus this name was for a long time preferred to Gould's *A. gouldiae*, which was published in July 1844.

Revue Zoologique Soc. Cuvierienne, Aug. 1845, pp. 274–277, Sept.

Notice sur le genre *Pedionomus* (Gould).

Turnicigralla, nom nov., with *T. gouldiana* and *T. macroura*.

Contributed the Oiseaux to Chenu's Encyclopédie d'Histoire Naturelle, which occupied six volumes.

In Volume I. occurs the name *Strigymnhemipus* which is dated as 1853.

Carus and Engelmann write (Vol. II., p. 121), 1855–58, Paris, 4to, "L'ouvrage paraît par séries de 5 livraisons. . . . 17 volumes sont en vente."

DE VIS, CHARLES W.—Curator of the Queensland Museum, who died comparatively recently.

Contributed a very important series of papers on New Guinea Birds, which appeared in a most inaccessible place, the Annual Reports of the administration of British New Guinea from 1889 onwards. As far as I know one only of these papers has been reprinted in the Ibis, 1891, pp. 25–41. De Vis was not a working ornithologist but a general zoologist, and the descriptions are very incomplete though the species are good.

The only names in these Reports that occur in Australian literature are *Micræa griseiceps* in the 1894 report and *Ibis (Falcinellus) humeralis* in the 1896–97 Report.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., Vol. VII., pp. 561–563, April 1883.

Description of two new Birds of Queensland.

Prionodura with *P. newtoniana*, *Cracticus rufescens*.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl., Vol. I., pt. III., pp. 154–159, (after Sept.) 1884.

Notes on the Fauna of the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Rhipidura phasiana, *Micræa pallida*, *Melithreptus vinitinctus*, *M. breviceps* (error only).

Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland, Vol. VI., pt. 5, p. 237 (Oct. or Nov.), recd. British Museum, Dec. 21st, 1889.

Colluricincla sibila, sp. nov.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland, Vol. VI., pt. 5, p. 237 (Oct. or Nov.), recd. British Museum, Dec. 21st 1889.

Report of Saville Kent's Collection.

Pachycephala fretorum.

Description of New Birds from Herberton, *id.*, pp. 242–244.

Geocichla cuneata, *Sericornis gutturalis*.

Description of an *Acanthiza* from Herberton, *id.*, pp. 248–249.

Acanthiza squamata.

Queensland Department Agriculture.

Report Govt. Scientific Expedition to Bellenden Ker Range.

Also with the title, Report Sci. Exped. North-east Queensland, and pagination entirely different, 8vo, Brisbane, (after Oct. 7th) 1889.

Ninox lurida, p. 31 in one issue, p. 84 in other.

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Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., Ser. II., Vol. X., p. 171, Sept. 9th, 1895.

Description of a Flycatcher, presumably new.

Arses lorealis.

Annals Queensland Museum, No. 6, pp. 41-45, Sept. 1905.

Ornithological.

Pachycephala mestoni, *Ancathiza katherina*, *Acanthiza modesta*, *Sericornis tyrranula*.

DE VLAMING, WILLIAM.—Dutch explorer who visited West Australia and met with Black Swans as reported by Lister (*q.v.*), Journal Voyage Zuidland, Amsterdam, 1701.

Dictionnaire des Sciences naturelles (Levrault).—This work was begun in 1804 and between 1804-06 five volumes were issued. The unsettled times apparently put a stop to the venture, but in 1816 it began again and was completed in sixty volumes in 1830. Sherborn states six volumes were issued at first, but the sixth does not appear to have been sent out, though printed. Sherborn also gives a Vol. 61 with a biography and note that a Supplementary volume A-AYE appeared in 1840, Oct.

Full details of the publication of this work and notes upon the ornithology therein have been published in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. III., pt. I., pp. 5-20, June 30th, 1915.

The birds were generally described by Dumont, but Lesson assisted him towards the end of the work, while special monographs were undertaken by Valenciennes, as Woodpecker, and by Desmarest, who wrote about Parrots and Pigeons.

One of the most interesting items in connection with Australian Ornithology is the description by Dumont of the birds figured on the plates prepared for the Zoology of the Voyage of the Uranie and Physicienne, and Dumont's descriptions appeared before the official account.

The date of publication of the first issue appear to be that the first three were issued in 1804, the fourth in 1805, and the fifth in 1806, the sixth being sent out to some subscribers in 1806 also.

The reissue appeared as follows, the dates being those of receipt in the Bibliographie de la France:—Vols. 1 and 2, Oct. 12th, 1806; Vols. 3 and 4, Jan. 11th, 1817; 5, March 8th, 1817; 6 and 7, May 24th, 1817; 8, Aug. 23rd, 1817; 9, Dec. 6th, 1817; 10, May 23rd, 1818; 11 and 12, Jan. 9th, 1819; 13, July 24th, 1819; 14, Aug. 14th, 1819; 15, Nov. 6th, 1819; 16, April 8th, 1820; 17, July 22nd, 1820; 18, April 6th, 1821; 19, Jan. 26th, 1821; 20, June 29th, 1821; 22, Dec. 29th, 1821; 23, Dec. 14th, 1822; 24, Aug. 10th, 1822; 25, Nov. 23rd, 1822; 26, June 28th, 1823; 27, July 26th, 1823; 28, Sept. 27th, 1823; 29, Dec. 27th, 1823; 30, May 29th, 1824; 31, Aug. 14th, 1824; 32, Nov. 13th, 1824; 33, Jan. 22nd, 1825; 34, June 18th, 1825; 35 and 36, Oct. 8th, 1825; 37, May 31st, 1826; 38, April 29th, 1826; 39, April 29th, 1826; 40, June 24th, 1826; 41 and 42, Sept. 23rd, 1826; 43, Sept. 30th, 1826; 44, Jan. 20th, 1827; 45, Feb. 21st, 1827; 46, May 19th, 1827; 47, June 20th, 1827; 48, July 21st, 1827; 49, Oct. 13th, 1827; 50, Nov. 24th, 1827; 51, Jan. 12th, 1828; 52, April 12th, 1828; 53, June 7th, 1828; 54, April 25th, 1829; 55, Aug. 30th, 1828; 56, Oct. 11th, 1828; 57, Jan. 10th, 1829; 58, March 14th, 1829; 59, No record; 60, July 10th, 1820.

The reissue of the first six volumes was brought up-to-date by means of supplements at the end of each volume.

The new names I have noted are Vol. I., Suppl., *Aquila fuscosa*; Vol. IV., *Limosa varia*; Vol. XI., *Cuculus pusillus*; Vol. XIV., *Caprimulgus podargus*; Vol. XVI. (*Falco leuphotes*); Vol. XX., *Merops tenuipennis* or *M. thouini*; Vol. XXIX., *Megapodius reinwardt*, *Cossyphus olivaceus*; Vol. XXX., *Mænura lyrata*, *Malurus leucopterus*, *Malurus textilis*; Vol. XL., *Columba cyanovirens*; Vol. XXXIX., *Calyptrorhynchus*, *Psittacus swainsonii*; Vol. XLII., *Charadrius sanguineus*, *taitensis*, *marginatus*, *leschenaultii*; Vol. XLVI., *Regulus australis*.

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DIEFFENBACH ERNST.—Born 1811. Died 1855. Travels in New Zealand, 1839–1841, 2 vols., 8vo, London, (middle Jan.) 1843.

The second volume contains account of Natural History, the birds by G. R. Gray, whose names *Procellaria cookii*, *Sula serrator*, *Graucalus flavirostris* I quote.

DIETRICHSEN, LIONEL.—Philosophical Magazine, n.s. (Taylor), Vol. XI., p. 387, June 1832. Description of a new species of Parrot from New Holland.

Psittacus purpurea.

Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. XVII., pt. 4, p. 553, 1837.

Description of a new Species of Parrakeet from New Zealand.

Trichoglossus porphyrocephalus.

This is interesting as referring to the same note, the first being the report of the Linnean Society's meeting in a contemporary journal, the second being the official report published in the Linnean Society's own vehicle, five years later. In the meanwhile, attention had apparently been drawn to the fact that the first name was invalid, so a new name was chosen without any reference to previous publication.

DIGGLES, SYLVESTER.—Born 1817. Died 1880. An Australian ornithologist and painter who attempted a Birds of Australia with little success. I have attempted to record the facts in connection with his life and works in the Austral Av. Rec., Vols. I., pp. 68–72; II., pp. 137–153, and III., pp. 98–108, where a portrait is also given.

Ornithology of Australia, imp. 4to, Queensland.

This was published in parts, each of six plates, the plates unnumbered, and published as complete without any order. One large bird was figured on a plate, but any number up to six small birds were painted on a plate. The work was apparently begun early in 1866 and was to appear monthly, and ten parts were issued in 1866; five only appeared in 1867, and five in 1868, and then no more until one part came out in 1870, when it died out. In 1877 the plates were rearranged and reissued with indices and title-pages, with the title "Companion to Gould's Handbook," and this date and title were commonly quoted until I drew attention to the facts.

Diggles named two birds as new in this work, *Strix walleri* which was a good find, and *Ptilorhynchus rawnsleyi* which is now regarded as being based upon a hybrid.

Diggles described some new species in the Queensland Philosophical Society's papers, and I have detailed these in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. II., pp. 144–153, the first note being in Vol. I., pp. 68–72. Vol. II. published in 1878 (?).

On Some Australian Birds.

Papers read before the Queensland Philosophical Society by Silvester Diggles, Esq.

Paper I. Read 6th November, 1873. "This paper was originally printed in the Brisbane Courier."

Milvus striatus and *Eulabeornis griseiventor* described.

These were handed to Diggles by Cockerell as killed in Queensland, probably both from the Aru Islands.

Paper II. Habits of *Menura alberti*, and a Description of four new Australian Birds, read Jan. 29th, 1874. "This paper was originally printed in the Brisbane Telegraph."

These were species collected by Cockerell and all came from the Aru Islands, not Australia, as stated by Cockerell.

Ardetta nigra (since my article was written in the Austral Av. Rec. this specimen has been found in the British Museum and is of the form Sharpe called *Dupetor melas*), *Ardetta cockerelli*, *Alcyone bella* and *Alcyone assimilis*.

Paper III., Short notice of two birds new to the Australian Fauna, read 28th May, 1874.

Two more Cockerell birds from the Aru Islands, which Cockerell falsely ascribed to Australia.

Ptilonopus chrysogaster and a *Nectarinea* not specifically named.

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A paper which contains no new names is entitled :

A Short Account of the Trip to Cape Sidmouth and Back, in the Governor Blackall, S.S., by Mr. S. Diggles, Brisbane. Read before the Queensland Philosophical Society, on Thursday, February 22nd, 1872.

Some New and Rare Species of Birds. Read before the Queensland Philosophical Society by Mr. S. Diggles, on 3rd August, 1876.

(This paper was never included in Vol. II., why I do not understand. Was it ever published ?)

These are *Poephila atropygialis* and *Acanthiza flavigasta*, sent by Mr. Gulliver from Normanton, *Cuculus brisbanensis* and *Lamprococcyx modesta* from near Brisbane.

I still want the exact date of publication of these papers.

DIXSON, WILLIAM.—Roy. Austr. Hist. Soc. Journal and Proceedings.

Vol. V., pt. 5, pp. 225-248, 1919.

6, pp. 283-300, 1919.

Notes on Australian Artists, pts. I. and II.

These two papers written from the artistic view-point are very interesting, as notes are given concerning the early painters who painted natural history objects, and a good account is given of Thomas Watling.

DODD, ALAN P.—Emu, Vol. XII., p. 165, Jan. 1st, 1913.

Description of a new Cuckoo.

Cacomantis lineatus.

D'OMBRAIN, (Dr.) E. A.—An Australian Ornithologist of the present day whose articles in the Emu always deserve close study.

DOVE, H. STUART.—A present-day Tasmanian bird-student who sent me a fine series of original observations which are printed in my Birds of Australia, and who has published many good notes in the Emu.

DONOVAN, EDWARD.—Born 1768. Died 1837. An English Naturalist who published works on English natural history, birds, mollusks, etc.

The Naturalist's Repository.

Began in 1822, published in monthly parts, 3 plates to a part, 1st part April 1822, plates dated at first. Two vols., 1822-1824, then 5 vols., 1822-27, then reissued with new title pages in 1834.

Plate 64, dated Jan. 1st, 1824, is the first coloured figure of *Psittacus brownii* Temminck.

DRAPIEZ, PIERRE AUGUSTE JOSEPH.—Born 1778. Died 1856. Ann. Gen. des Sci. Phys. Bruxelles, Vol. II., pp. 340-342, pl., 1819.

Description d'une nouvelle espèce de Traquet.

Saxicola rodinogaster.

DRESSER, HENRY EELES.—Born 1838. Died 1915. Famous English Ornithologist who wrote the Birds of Europe, Monograph of the Bee-Eaters, etc. Memoir in Ibis, April 1916, pp. 340-342.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1876, pp. 674-5, Oct. 1st.

On a new Species of Broadbilled Sandpiper.

Limicola sibirica.

DRING, (Dr.).—Surgeon on H.M.S. Beagle who collected birds and presented them to Gould, who described *Amadina pectoralis*, *Piezorhynchus nitidus*, *Myiagra latirostris*, *Rhipidura isura*, *Myzantha lutea* and *Hemipodius castanotus* from his collection.

DRUMMOND, JOHNSON.—A collector mentioned by Gould under *Euphema splendida*, but who is otherwise little known, having been killed by the natives very early in his researches in 1841, when he was only twenty-one years of age.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

- DUBOIS (DE G(H)ISIGNIES), VINCENTE BERNARD LÉONARD.—Born 1808. Died 1874. Bull. Acad. Roy. Soc. Bruxelles, Vol. VII., No. 4, April, pp. 212, 215 and pl., May 1840.
Description d'un nouveau genre d'Oiseaux de la famille des Gallinules.
Tribonyx with *T. mortierii*.
L'Institut, Vol. III., No. 103, p. 138, April 29th, 1835.
Mag. de Zool., 1835, pl. 35, dated August.
Bull. de l'Acad. Roy. Soc. Bruxelles, Vol. 2, pp. 419-420, pl. 7, 1835 (Dec.).
These three references all deal with the same species and genus.
Description d'un nouveau genre d'Oiseaux de l'ordre des Echassiers.
Leptorhynchus with *L. pectoralis*.
Dubus also published Esquisses Ornithologiques in 7 pts., folio, Brussels, between 1845-51; there are no Australian birds figured therein, but the Neozelanic *Gallirallus fuscus* appears.
- DUMÉRIL, ANDRÉ MARIE CONSTANT.—Born 1774. Died 1860. Zoologie Analytique, "1806," 8vo, Paris, pref. Sept. 27th, 1805, published before Dec. 6th, 1805.
Cacalæa occurs here.
Translation into German by Froriep, was published the next year, 1806, preface Sept. 17th, 1806, in which examples were given in connection with the numerous new names invented by Duméril, previously only accompanied by a diagnosis.
- DUMONT DE SAINTE CROIX, CHARLES HENRI FRÉDÉRIC.—Born 1758. Died 1830. French Ornithologist who became Lesson's father-in-law. Author of numerous articles on birds in Levrault's Dictionnaire Sci. Nat. (*q.v.*).
- DUMONT D'URVILLE, JULES SÉBASTIAN CÉSAR.—Born 1790. Died 1842. Voyage "Astrolabe." See Quoy and Gaimard. Voyage Pôle Sud. See Hombron and Jacquinot, Pucheran.
Commander on these two exploring voyages known to ornithologists by the names given and by the naturalists, but in Library Catalogues quoted under the Commander's name.
- DUPERREY, LOUIS ISIDORE.—Born 1786. Died 1865. Voy. "Coquille." See Coquille and Lesson.
The same remarks refer as to the preceding.
Of the Voy. "Coquille" a second edition was published in 2 vols., 8vo, at Paris in 1838, with coloured plates of birds and natural history notes in the text but with no new species. This is fortunate, as this edition seems to have previously escaped the notice of bibliographers.
- DYBOWSKI, (*Dr.*) BENOIT (or BENEDICT NALENTSCH).—Born 1835. Journ. für Orn., 1868, p. 336.
- DYOTT, ROBERT.—An Australian Ornithologist of this generation who did not record, but who gave me some interesting observations, etc.
- DUBOIS, CHARLES FRÉDÉRIC. Born 1806. Died 1867. Synopsis Avium, 2 vols., Bruxelles, 8vo, 1899-1904.
This was estimated to appear in 7 fascicules, each of 96 pp. (or with a plate which was to be equivalent to 16 pp.), and these were to be issued every three months. The copy in the Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist) has the wrappers bound in with date of receipt stamped on. I give these as they may hereafter prove useful: Fasc. I., pp. 1-80, 1 pl., recd. B.M., Oct. 21st, 1899; Fasc. II., pp. 81-160, 1 pl., Feb. 17th, 1900; Fasc. III., pp. 161-224, 2 pls., May 9th, 1900; Fasc. IV., pp. 225-288, 2 pls., Aug. 21st, 1900; Fasc. V., pp. 289-368, 1 pl., Jan. 22nd, 1901; Fasc. VI., pp. 369-448, 1 pl., May 4th, 1901; Fasc. VII., pp. 449-528, 1 pl., Aug. 3rd, 1901; Fasc. VIII., pp. 529-608, 1 pl., Nov. 2nd, 1901; Fasc. IX., pp. 609-688, 1 pl., Feb. 11th, 1902 (livr. dated 1901); Fasc. X., pp. 689-729, pp. i.-xv. (dated March, 1902), May 8th, 1902; these constitute Vol. I. Fasc. XI., pp. 731-834, 1 pl., Oct. 18th, 1902; Fasc. XII., pp. 835-914, 1 pl., Jan. 3rd, 1903; Fasc. XIII., pp. 915-994, 1 pl., June 13th, 1903; Fasc. XIV., pp. 995-

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1,074, 1 pl., Aug. 29th, 1903; Fasc. XV., pp. 1,075-1,169, Feb. 6th, 1904; Fasc. XVI. and XVII., pp. 1,171-1,339, pp. i.-x. (post face dated July, 1904), Aug. 27th, 1904.

The only name I quote is *Acrocephalus gouldi*.

Bull. Soc. Zool. France, XXXVII., pp. 1-303; XXXVIII., pp. 101-115, 1913.

Coup d'œil sur les oiseaux ratites.

EDQUIST, ALFRED GEORGE.—Born Dec. 23rd, 1873. Supervisor of Nature Study in Adelaide. Formerly Lecturer in Nature Study.

ELLIOT, DANIEL GIRAUD.—Famous American Ornithologist. Born March 7th, 1835. Died Dec. 22nd, 1915. Memoir in Auk, 1916, p. 230; Ibis, 1916, p. 342. Wrote important Monographs, only one of which concerns us:

Monograph of the Pittidæ.

Preface November 1862, published as one item in 1863. Copy in Brit. Mus., Nat. Hist., has a title-page dated 1867 (?).

Second edition was issued in five parts, 1893-95. Part I., April 1893; pt. 2, Dec. 1893; pt. 3, Feb. 1894; pt. 4, Sept. 1894; pt. 5, Jan. 1895.

Pulchripitta occurs in 2nd edition, pt. 5.

Ibis, 1870, July.

Pitta strenua.

ELLIS, WILLIAM W.—Painter who was engaged on Cook's Last Voyage. Authentic Narrative of a Voyage performed by Captain Cook and Captain Clerke in the "Resolution" and "Discovery," 1776-80. Folding chart and 21 engravings, 2 vols., 8vo, London, 1782.

Motacilla cyanea has been quoted from this book where it is merely a *nomen nudum*.

Ellis's drawings of Natural History are preserved in the British Museum (Natural History) and were reported upon by Sharpe, Hist. Coll. Nat. Hist. Brit. Mus., Vol. II., pp. 199-208, 1906. The paintings number ninety-six, and include some of Australian Birds made at "Adventure Bay, New Holland," i.e., Tasmania, dated 1777. Such are:

No. 16, Parrot, basis of *P. caledonicus* Gmelin ex Latham in error.

No. 67, Plover, which through confusion with No. 63, a Red-necked Phalarope, was made the basis of the Red-necked Plover by Latham, i.e., *C. rubricollis* Gmelin.

No. 78, named New Holland Thrush by Latham and *Turdus novæhollandiæ* Gmelin, is the Tasmanian *Graucalus*.

No. 95 is the Superb Warbler of Tasmania, *Motacilla cyanea* Ellis, *n.n.*, then of Latham and Gmelin.

Petrels are painted on Nos. 39-44, the last named being of an Albatross localized as "At sea between Van Diemen's Land and New Zealand," while No. 57 "At sea between New Zealand and Modieu" is the basis of Latham's description of his Striated Tern, i.e., *Sterna striata* Gmelin.

ELSEY, JOSEPH RAVENSCROFT.—Born 1833 (?). Died 1857. Accompanied A. C. Gregory's Expedition across Northern Australia, and whose fate is sympathetically related by Gould in his Handbook, p. 329. Gould described from Elsey's collection *Malurus coronatus*, *Pacilodryas cerviniventris* and *Psephotus chrysapterygus*, and Elsey is also mentioned in connection with *Cacatua galerita* and *Plotus novæhollandiæ*. It may be noted that Elsey did not collect the type of *Cinclosoma marginatum* Sharpe, as given by Sharpe.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1857, pp. 23-29, June 6th.

Letter to Gould from the Victoria River Dépôt (17° 24' 30"), North-west Australia, date June 1856.

Through misreading Elsey's initials this is ascribed to M. Elsey.

In this interesting account Elsey mentions that he has collected 103 species, some of which he regarded as new.

Emu.—The periodical of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union published quarterly, the first number being issued in October 1901, three numbers constituting the first volume, and then four each succeeding volume, the numbers being July, October, January and April, generally on or about the first of the month.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

The most important journal to Australian ornithologists, as it contains nearly all the field observations of every Australian naturalist for the last twenty years.

Many new forms have also been described in its pages by A. J. Campbell, A. G. Campbell, E. Ashby, H. L. White, S. A. White, J. Mellor, F. E. Wilson, A. F. B. Hull, etc., etc., and these will be given under the names of the writers.

My Handlist of the Birds of Australasia was published as a supplementary part to Vol. VII. in January, 1908.

Ency. Méth.—The short abbreviation often quoted for the Encyclopedie Méthodique, of which the bird portion in the Tableau Encycl. Méthod. is very important and has been referred to under Bonnaterre and Vieillot.

I have given the dates of publication in connection with Bonnaterre (*q.v.*), but the essentials may be here added: Pages i–lxxx., 1790; pp. lxxxi.–xcviii., 1–192, 1791; pp. 193–320, 1792; pp. 321–528, 1820, B.F., Jan. 6th, 1821; pp. 529–848, July 6th, 1822, and 849–1,460, July 26th, 1823.

The latter part by Vieillot is practically a reprint of the articles issued some years before in the Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. (*q.v.*), and though references have commonly been given to the Tabl. Ency. Méth., very few new names appear, nearly all having a direct reference given to the Nouv. Dict. (nouv. ed.). Bonnaterre published here the names *Coturnix*, *Turnix*, *Ostrelaga*, *Procellaria latirostris*, *Procellaria melanura* and *Anser novæhollandiæ*.

Encyclopedia Londinensis.—24 vols., 4to, London, 1796–1829. Sherborn states "1,678 parts, originally weekly, but disturbed at Vol. XX., which spread over 1823–25"; the Birds apparently by John Wilkes the encyclopædist, who latinized many of Vaillant's vernaculars.

Cassin gave a list of the bird names proposed and made some sarcastic remarks upon the neglect of an Englishman's writings by English ornithologists nearly sixty years ago, viz., in the Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1867 (Dec.), pp. 212 *et seq.*, and I drew attention to this in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. IV., pp. 143–4, 1921, but still no rectification of the names has been made.

The only name that concerns us is *Motacilla fimbriata* (Vol. XVI.).

ENGELMANN, WILHELM.—Born 1808. Died 1878. Bibliotheca Historico-Naturalis.

Verzeichniss der Bücher über Naturgeschichte welche in Deutschland, Scandinavien, Holland, England, Frankreich, Italien und Spanien in den Jahren 1700–1846 erschienen sind, 8vo, Leipzig, 1846.

Continued as Carus and Engelmann (*q.v.*).

The most important book of reference in connection with bibliography of Natural History.

EWING, THOMAS J. (*Rev.*)—Tasmanian Journal Science, Vol. I., No. 1, pp. 52–58, 1841.

A Catalogue of the Birds of Tasmania.

Nanodes gouldii, n.n. *Ægialitis macrorhynchus*, n.n.

Malurus emitis, nom. nov. for L(inn.) T(rans.), Vol. IV., p. 240.

"*Colluricincla selbii* is the *C. strigata* Swainson." *Anthus pallidus*, n.n.

In this List Ewing was assisted by Gould, who stayed with Ewing when in Tasmania.

Ewing later furnished "List of the Birds of Tasmania" to Stoney's "Residence in Tasmania" published in 1856, where it appears as Appendix G., pp. 303–311, and 169 species are listed.

EYRE, EDWARD JOHN.—Born 1815. Died 1901. Journals of Expeditions into Central Australia, 2 vols., 8vo, London, 1845.

Contains List of Birds furnished by Gould in Vol. I., pp. 440–8. Errors through lack of reference occur such as *Phalacrocorax pica*, *Pelecanus spectabilis*, *Sternella nereis*, *Procellaria perspicillata* and *Puffinus brevicaudus* Gould, all *nomina nuda*.

EYTON, THOMAS CHALMERS.—Born 1809. Died 1880. Great English Ornithologist who studied the osteology of birds, one of the earliest workers in Britain to teach this subject.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

Was a friend of Gould and when monographing Ducks they used each other's manuscript names, so that we have *Leptotarsis eytoni* Eyton, and *Dendrocygna gouldi* Gould, each publishing the dedicatory species of the other to himself. Eyton was a very poor proof-reader.

A History of the Rarer British Birds, 8vo, London, pref. March 1st, 1836.

A Catalogue of British Birds, 8vo, London, pref. Jan. 20th, 1836.

These are commonly found bound together, but sometimes the names in the Catalogue have been preferred to those in the History.

The facts appear to be that the two together were published in three parts: Part I., published in Jan. 1836 was the History, pp. 1-48; Part II., published Feb. 1836, was the History, pp. 49-80 and Catalogue, pp. 1-24, and Part III., was the Catalogue, pp. 25-67, V.-VI. and History, pp. 81-101, published March 1836, when the whole lot was bound up, and with a preface, also published in March 1836, as one item.

Chroicocephalus appears in this work, cf. Nov. Zool., Vol. XVIII., p. 455.

A Monograph of the Anatidæ, 4to, London, June 1838.

Choristopus, *Cheniscus*, *Leptotarsis* with *L. eytoni*, *Mareca castanea*, *Nyroca australis*.

Lewin's Nat. Hist. Birds N.S. Wales was republished in 1838 under the editorship of Eyton.

Osteologia Avium, 4to, London, 1867-1869.

Published in parts.

Fauna Boreali-Americana.—Birds by W. Swainson and J. Richardson. 4to, London, "1831." Introd. dated July 1831, and was not published until Feb. 1832.

Falcunculus frontalis, *Collurisoma*, *Phosphodes*, *Eopsaltria*, *Erucivora*.

FIELD, BARRON.—Born 1786. Died 1846. Geographical Memoirs of New South Wales by various hands. 8vo, London, May 1825.

On pp. 501-504 is a "Glossary of the most common productions in the Natural History of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land," twenty-eight birds being included.

Alcedo onocrotalus. (*Ardea antigone*, n.n.)

FERGUSON, EUSTACE W.—Australian Ornithologist of the present day who has contributed good observations on Petrels to the Emu very recently (Vol. XXI.).

FINSCH, FRIEDRICH HERMANN OTTO.—Born 1839. Died 1917. Great German Ornithologist who journeyed through the Pacific Isles and New Guinea as an ornithologist and then as a political agent, advising and attending to the annexation of suitable places.

Die Papageien, 2 vols., 8vo, 1867-8.

Vol. I. reviewed Aug. 1867; Vol. II. in two parts, pref. Aug. 8th, 1868.

Very complete monograph of Parrots.

Plectolophus rhodolorus.

Neu-Guinea, 1 vol., 8vo, pref. Aug. 1864, 1865.

Journ. für Ornith., 1867, Sept., p. 305.

Walther Buller's "Versuch über die Ornithologie Neu-Seelands," übersetzt und mit kritischen Anmerkungen versehen. A scientific criticism of Buller's Essay on New Zealand Ornithology which brought that little Essay to the notice of European ornithologists.

Anthochaera bulleri.

Finsch monographed the Zosteropidæ in Das Tierreich, 8vo, Berlin, March 1901.

FISCHER, DE WALDHEIM GOTTHELF.—Born 1771. Died 1852. Das National Museum der Naturgeschichte zu Paris, 2 vols., Frankfurt on Main, 1802, 1803.

Vol. I., reviewed Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom., Paris, III., No. 67=Nov. 1802.

Pomarinus.

FITZINGER, LEOPOLD FRANZ JOHANN.—Born 1802. Died 1884. Sitz. Math. Nat. Akad. Wissen. Wien., Bd. XLVI.

Myiophila.

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FLEMING, JOHN.—Born 1785. Died 1857. Philosophy of Zoology, 8vo, 2 vols., Edinburgh, June 1822.

Tachea, Nyroca, Aluco, Menura vulgaris.

A History of British Animals, 8vo, Edinburgh, March 1828, reprinted 1842.

Spathulea, Balbusardus.

Fleming indicated some types of ornithological genera, e.g., *Rallus*. (Mem. Wernerian Soc.)

FLETCHER, MISS J. A.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist, who has made a study of the Tasmanian species, and has sent many notes which I have incorporated in my Birds of Australia, and has also herself published many good notes in the Emu.

FLINDERS, MATTHEW.—Born 1774. Died 1814. A great English explorer whose unfortunate experiences are now well known to Australians.

Voyage to Terra Australis, 1801–3, 2 vols., 4to, and 1 vol., atlas folio, London, Aug. 1814.

One of the most delightful books to read, giving an account of Bass' explorations in unvarnished language and also Flinders' own account of his unexpected trials. Apparently Flinders coined the name Australia, though his suggestion was not accepted until many years after his death.

Lots of notes concerning birds collected by Robert Brown.

FORBES, WILLIAM ALEXANDER.—Brilliant young English student of bird anatomy, who was also an ornithologist, born June 24th, 1855, died on the Niger, Jan. 14th, 1883.

In Memoriam. The Collected Scientific Papers of the late W. A. Forbes, edited by F. E. Beddard, 8vo, London, (pref. May 1st) 1885.

Forbes himself edited a similar epitaph to Garrod (*q.v.*) wherein he proposed *Garrodia*. and this was published earlier than the Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1881, p. 736, April 1st, 1882.

FORSTER, JOHANN GEORG ADAM.—Artist. Born 1754. Died 1794. Son of the succeeding J. R. Forster, who accompanied his father on Cook's Second Voyage, and, as his father was prohibited from so doing, published

A Voyage round the World. Resolution. Jas. Cook, 2 vols., 4to, London, (pref. March 1st) 1777.

Procellaria vittata (n.n.) (*P. nivea*).

There is also a German translation.

The drawings made by G. Forster are preserved in the British Museum (Natural History) and were reported upon by Sharpe (Hist. Coll. Nat. Hist. Brit. Mus., Vol. II., pp. 179–199, 1906). Forster did not call at Australia, but he made paintings of the White Hawk and Penguin collected in Tasmania by Furneaux's people. Norfolk Island birds and many New Zealand ones are figured, but the most important ones are those of Petrels, seventeen drawings of this class being included, and these were described by Latham and technically named by Gmelin.

FORSTER, JOHANN REINHOLD.—Born in 1729 and died in 1798. Great naturalist who was probably the best of his time, but may have been difficult to deal with. Translated many Voyages and accompanied Cook as naturalist on his second Voyage in the place of Banks and Solander. Made splendid observations and collections and upon his return found that another, simply a compiler, had been given the remunerative task of publishing the account of the voyage. Rightly, strongly objecting, he was unable to win the day against the authorities so betook himself back to his native land, his precious MSS. with him. As artist he had been assisted by his son, and as the latter was free, an account of the voyage was published in the son's name.

Observations made during a voyage round the world on physical geography, natural history and ethic philosophy, London, 4to, 1778.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

This was allowed to be published by J. R. Forster, but does not contain any novelties, only general observations being made on the natural history. German ed., 8vo, Berlin, 1783.

French and Dutch translations of this were published.

Tagebuch. Reise Sudsee, 1776–80 unter Cook, Clerke, Gore und King, Berlin, 1781.

A few Latin names are given in footnotes as *Procellaria similis*, *vittata*, *fuliginosa*.

Commentationes Soc. Reg. Scient. Göttingensis, Vol. III., (after May 15th) 1781 (Comm. phys.), pp. 121–148.

Historia Aptenodytæ, generis Avium orbi australi proprii.

This is the famous monograph of the Penguins.

Aptenodytes minor, *chrysocome*.

Mém. de math. et de phys. prés. à l'Acad. Paris, Vol. X., pp. 563–572, 1785.

Mémoire sur les Albatros.

This is another memorable monograph.

Diomedea chrysostoma, *palpebrata*.

Enchiridion Historiæ Naturali inserviens, 8vo, Halæ, [March 27th] 1788.

Diagnoses of genera only. There is a species *Loxia corrophanes* mentioned at the bottom of p. 21. Includes *Callæas* (great Wattle Bird of N. Zealand) and *Chionis*. A reset was issued at Edinburgh in 1794, nothing altered.

Indische Zoologie, folio, Halæ, 1781.

See Austral Av. Rec., Vol. III., pp. 91–94, 1917.

Faunula Indica, folio, Halæ, pref. June 20th, 1795.

This was a revision of Latham and Davies' account added to the second edition of Pennant's Indian Zoology; while editing, etc., Forster added new names introducing *Pratincola* and *Glareola* (*Pratincola*) *maldivarum*, *coromanda* and *madraspatana*.

Faunula Sinensis. Sometimes quoted, is appended to Forster's translation of Osbeck's "Travels" which was published in 2 vols., London, 8vo, 1771. The Faunula Sinensis occurs in Vol. II., pp. 321–338.

As above noted, when Forster returned to Germany he took with him his manuscript descriptions made during his voyage with Cook. These were deposited in the Museum at Berlin and were referred to and utilized by other workers. Thus Schneider used the fishes, and Wagler described many birds from Forster's MSS. After many years Lichtenstein published the whole of the descriptions under the title:

Descriptiones animalium quae in itinere ad maris australis terras per annos 1772–74 suscepto, 8vo, Berlin, (pref. Jan. 1st) 1844.

Though the majority of the names had been anticipated, this is a very useful book as it gives the exact localities of many species described by Latham and named by Gmelin, and references to Georg Forster's drawings aforementioned. *Procellaria leucocephala*, *similis*, *hæsitata*, *inexpectata*, *gavia*, *Scolopax undulata*, *S. pacifica*, *Hæmatopus unicolor*, *Pelecanus plotus*, *Falco leucætos*, are, however, quoted from this book.

FORSTER, THOMAS IGNATIUS MARIA.—Born 1789. Died 1860. A Synoptical Catalogue of British Birds, 8vo, London, Dec. 1817.

In this Catalogue many new names are proposed, while Leach's names, printed a little previously, are legitimised.

Totanus guinetta, *Limicula*, *L. glottis*, *Moris*, *Triorches*, *Nycticorax*, *Egretta*, *Zapornia* n.n., *Octogometra*, *Ortygometra*, *Chelidon*, *Spipola*, *Charadrius torquatus*.

There is a note of an 1821 edition.

The Pocket Encyclopædia of Natural Phenomena, 8vo, London, 1827.

For notes on this refer to Austral Av. Rec., Vol. IV., pp. 160–3, 1921.

Butor, *Zapornia*.

Other works containing natural history notes by Forster, T., are:

Researches about Atmospheric Phænomena, 3rd. ed., 1823.

Perennial Calender, March 1824.

Circle of the Seasons, 1827.

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- FOURNEL, D. H. L.—Died 1848. Fauna de la Moselle, 2 vols., 8vo, Metz, 1836, 1840.
Flammea. See Austral Av. Rec., Vol. I., pt. 4, p. 104, 1912.
- FREMERY, PIETER JAN ISAAC DE.—Born 1797. Died 1855. Specimen Zoologicum, sistens Observationes, præsertim Osteologicas, de Casuario novæhollandiæ, 8vo, Trajecti ad Rhenum, 1819.
- FRANKLIN, JAMES (*Major*).—Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1831, pp. 114–125.
 Catalogue of Birds (systematically arranged) which were collected on the Ganges, etc.
Circus teesa.
- FRENZEL, JOHANNES SAMUEL TRAUOGATT.—Born 1746. Died 1807. Beschreibung der Vögel und ihrer Eyer in der Gegend um Wittenberg zur Naturgeschichte des Churkreises, 8vo, Wittenberg, (pref. Oct.) 1801.
 See Austral Av. Rec., Vol. IV., pp. 130 *et seq.*, 1920–1.
Capella occurs in this book.
- FREYCINET, LOUIS CLAUDE DESAULES DE.—Born 1779. Died 1842. Commander of the Uranie and Physicienne Expedition referred to here under the naturalists' names, Quoy and Gaimard (*q.v.*). For Collation refer to Anal. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) VII., p. 392, 1901.
- FRORIEP, LUDWIG FRIEDRICH.—Born 1779. Died 1847. Notizen aus der Gebiete der Natur., 102 vols., 4to, Erfurt and Weimar, 1821–1852.
 In these periodicals many notes on books occur, and often items of value may be found; a few ornithological articles are also included, as one by Gloger in Vol. XVI., wherein the new names *Thyellas*, *Paralcyon* and *Coronis* are proposed.
 Edited a translation of Duméril's Zoologie Analytique in 1806 which is noteworthy, as Froriep cites examples to Duméril's groups, all of which have new names.
- GADOW, HANS FRIEDRICH.—Born 1855. A German anatomist who came to England and unfortunately was given, by his compatriot, Dr. Günther, the task of writing a couple of volumes of the Catalogue of Birds for which he was quite unfitted; these two volumes are unreliable and comparatively valueless and were very severely criticised by his contemporary ornithologists, e.g., Salvadori and Tristram.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1888, pp. 655–667; *ib.*, 1889, p. 303.
 On the Classification of Birds.
 Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen des Thier-Reichs., Band VI., Abth. iv., 8vo, Leipzig, 1891–93.
 Vögel by Gadow.
 Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., Vol. VIII., Titmice, Shrikes, etc., and
ib., Vol. IX., Sunbirds and Honey-eaters
 are the two volumes so badly done that at one time it was intended to have them rewritten, but the project fell through.
- GAIMARD, JOSEPH PAUL.—Born 1796. Died 1858. One of the naturalists who was attached to the French voyages in the Uranie and Physicienne and in the Astrolabe. Generally described in connection with Quoy (*q.v.*).
 Bull. Gen. Univ. annon. Nouv. Sci. (Ferussac), Vol. II., p. 450 (received June 6th), 1823.
Megapodius.
- Galerie des Oiseaux, 4to, Paris, 1820–1826. Projected as a continuation of the Hist. Nat. des Oiseaux d'ores. I have given a full account of the details of publication in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. II., pp. 153–158, 1915, but here give the salient features. This work generally bound in two volumes, sometimes in three [as the copy in the Brit. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Bird Room)], was issued in 82 livraisons. Each livraison should have contained four coloured plates and text and appeared fortnightly. The prospectus is recorded in the Bibliographie de la France for Sept. 2nd, 1820, and the following dates are taken from that place: Livr. 1, Sept 16th, 1820; Livr. 2, Oct. 7th, 1820; Livr. 3, Oct. 28th, 1820; Livr. 4, Dec. 2nd, 1820; Livr. 5, Dec. 24th, 1820; Livr. 6, Jan. 26th, 1821.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

"These six livraisons were not the work of Vieillot and should be bound at the end of the book" is the advice to the binder, and these constitute the Vol. III, in the copy above noted. Livr. 7, March 31st, 1821 (this is the first one seen in Vol. I.); Livr. 8, May 12th, 1821; Livr. 9, Sept. 15th, 1821; Livrs. 10 and 11, Feb. 2nd, 1822; Livrs. 12 and 13, April 6th, 1822; Livrs. 14 and 15, June 22nd, 1822; Livr. 16, no record; Livr. 17, Sept. 21st, 1822; Livr. 18, Oct. 19th, 1822; Livr. 19, Nov. 2nd, 1822; Livr. 20, Nov. 16th, 1822; Livr. 21, Jan. 11th, 1823; Livr. 22, Dec. 21st, 1822; Livr. 23, Jan. 18th, 1823; Livr. 24, Jan. 25th, 1823; Livr. 25, Feb. 8th, 1823; Livr. 26, March 1st, 1823; Livr. 27, March 15th, 1823; Livr. 28, March 22nd, 1823; Livr. 29, April 12th, 1823; Livr. 30, April 19th, 1823; Livr. 31, May 24th, 1823; Livr. 32, June 21st, 1823; Livr. 33, July 19th, 1823; Livr. 34, July 26th, 1823; Livr. 35, Aug. 15th, 1823; Livr. 36, Sept. 6th, 1823; Livr. 37, Oct. 4th, 1823; Livr. 38, Jan. 3rd, 1824; Livr. 39, Jan. 31st, 1824; Livr. 40, Feb. 21st, 1824; Livr. 41, March 13th, 1824; Livr. 42, March 20th, 1824; Livr. 43, April 17th, 1824; Livr. 44, May 8th, 1824; Livr. 45, May 29th, 1824; Livr. 46, June 5th, 1824; Livr. 47, July 10th, 1824; Livr. 48, Aug. 14th, 1824; Livr. 49, Aug. 14th, 1824; Livr. 49, Aug. 14th, 1824; Livr. 50, Sept. 4th, 1824; Livr. 51, Sept. 18th, 1824; Livr. 52, Oct. 9th, 1824; Livr. 53, April 30th, 1825; Livr. 54, Nov. 20th, 1824; Livr. 55, Dec. 4th, 1824; Livr. 56, Dec. 25th, 1824; Livr. 57, Jan. 15th, 1825; Livr. 58, March 5th, 1825; Livr. 59, April 2nd, 1825; Livr. 60, April 16th, 1825, May 28th, 1825; Livr. 61, May 7th, 1825; Livr. 62, May 28th, 1825; Livr. 63, June 4th, 1825; Livr. 64, June 18th, 1825; Livr. 65, July 2nd, 1825; Livr. 66, July 23rd, 1825; Livr. 67, Aug. 6th, 1825; Livr. 68, Aug. 13th, 1825; Livr. 69, Oct. 8th, 1825; Livr. 70, Sept. 10th, 1825; Livr. 71, Sept. 17th, 1825; Livr. 72, Oct. 22nd, 1825; Livr. 73, May 13th, 1826; Livr. 74, Dec. 7th, 1825; Livr. 75, March 11th, 1826; Livr. 76, March 11th, 1826; Livr. 77, April 26th, 1826; Livr. 78, June 28th, 1826; Livr. 79 (73), Dec. 16th, 1826; Livr. 80, July 5th, 1826; Livr. 81, July 29th, 1826; Livr. 82, Sept. 2nd, 1826.

The livr. 79 was apparently overlooked and forwarded later, as it appears to have been received by the Linnean Society in London before Aug. 12th, 1826.

The only names that occur here are *Microglossus* and *Cacatua rosea*, but many illustrations of previously unfigured birds are given.

In connection with the name *Microglossus*, it is well to repeat here the facts given in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. II., pp. 153-158. *Microglossus* appears on plate 50, which with 4 plates to a part would be livraison 13. The first six livraisons issued were practically cancelled and must be added, so that, really, plate 50 was issued in the nineteenth (not 20 as given in the A.A.R.) livraison, which is recorded on Nov. 2nd, 1822. The number of the livraison in which any plate appeared can be gauged by dividing the number of the plate by four, and then adding six for the supplementary plates issued first. It should also be remembered that Vol. I. contains two parts separately paged, 56 pp. in the first part and 339 pp. in the second. Vol. II. contains Pts. III., IV. and V., but these are consecutively paged.

GARNOT, PROSPER.—Born 1794. Died 1838. Accompanied Lesson on the Coquille and usually described with Lesson (*q.v.*), or else Lesson described the birds.

Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris), Vol. VII., pp. 39-59, 1826.

Sur la Zoologie des îles Malouines.

Procellaria lessonii.

Voy. de la Coquille, livr. 8, pl. 49, p. 303, Nov. 29th, 1828.

Anas radjah is credited to Garnot, but see Coquille and Lesson.

GARROD, ALFRED HENRY.—Born May 18th, 1846, died Oct. 17th, 1879. Prosector to the Zoological Society at an early age, wrote many interesting papers on bird anatomy but, owing to inexperience, his deductions are not necessarily accurate.

In Memoriam. The Collected Scientific Papers of the late A. H. Garrod, edited by W. A. Forbes, 8vo, London, pref. June 24th, 1881.

Garrodia appears in this before the Zool. Proc. came out.

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GEOFFROY SAINT-HILAIRE, ISIDORE.—Born 1805. Died 1861. *Résumé du Cours d'Ornithologie Bonaparte*, Comptes Rendus Acad. Sci. Paris, Vol. XLI., p. 1,112, footnote, has written: "*Salangana*. Le genre a été fondé sous ce nom en 1836 par le professeur Geoffroy-Saint-Hilaire, et publié par M. Victor Meunier (qui a gardé l'anonyme) dans le résumé du cours d'Ornithologie de notre illustre professeur, inséré dans une suite de numéros de *l'Echo du Monde Savant* en 1836 et 1837, et dont il existe aussi un tirage à part in 8vo. Voyez pages 75 et 76 de ce tirage à part."

This reprint has not yet been seen. In the *Echo du Monde Savant* there are no Latin names, only vernaculars.

GIEBEL, CHRISTOPH GOTTFRIED ANDREAS.—Born 1820. Died 1881. *Thesaurus Ornithologiae*, 3 vols., 8vo, 1872-1877.

Bd. I., pref. June 1st, 1872; Bd. II., pref. March 1875; Bd. III., pref. May 1877. A useful book of reference, but not completely reliable, and care must be taken in verification.

Colluricincla coccinea, error for *concinna*.

GILBERT, JOHN.—Gould's great assistant who collected the majority of Gould's new species of Australian birds. All the early species from West Australia (Swan River) were collected by Gilbert, and a large number from Port Essington, North-west Australia. I have noted about ninety species which Gould directly or indirectly ascribes to Gilbert's efforts. In a few cases Gould states straight out that Gilbert secured the species, in most cases he just gives the locality and then adds Gilbert's notes.

Gilbert joined Leichhardt's Overland Expedition and was killed by blacks on June 28th, 1845, in Queensland. The circumstances were reported to Gould in a letter which is published in the *Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.)*, 1846, pp. 79-80.

Campbell in his *Introduction to his Nests and Eggs of Australian Birds* has given a good account, and North in the *Records Austr. Mus.*, Vol. VI., pt. 3, pp. 125-128, "On two early Australian Ornithologists" has also recapitulated the facts.

GISTEL (or GISTL) JOHANNES VON NEPOMUT FRANZ XAVER.—Born 1809. Died (?). *Naturgeschichte des Thierreichs für höhere Schulen*, 4to, Stuttgart (pref. Easter 1847), 1848. Reprint with new title-page only, 1850.

Full of new names for preoccupied ones: *Dipsaleon*, *Timeta*, *Plectrura*, *Ecmeles*, *Etoimus*, *Cataphania*, *Ostiarius* (*Herophilus*).

GLOGER, CONSTANTIN WILHELM LAMBERT.—Died 1859. *Gemeinnütziges Handund Hilfsbuch der Naturgeschichte*, 8vo, Breslau, 1842.

Published in seven hefte: the first five, each with 80 pages, appeared in 1841; pt. VI., pp. 410-480 (?), towards the end of 1841, but date not certain; pt. VII., pp. 477-496 and pp. i-xxxiv., including preface, dated Oct. 17th, 1841, and title-page 1842, perhaps early in 1842, but it may have appeared in 1841, as cases where the title-page is dated ahead do occur in connection with German books, and even French, as Cuvier (*q.v.*).

Gloger introduced many new names in this work: *Hippalectryo*, *Amelous*, *Aganaphron*, *Casmerodius*, *Erodiscus*, *Plissolophus*, *Nycticeyx*, *Malacurus*, *Colobathris*, mainly on the score of purism.

Froriep's *Notizen*, Vol. XVI., May 1827.

Etwas über einige ornithologische Gattungsbenennungen.

Thyellas, *Paralcyon*, *Coronis*.

Journ. für Orn., 1857, p. 14.

Halius leucomelas.

GMELIN, JOHANN FRIEDRICH.—Born 1748. Died 1804. *Systema Naturæ per Regna Tria Naturæ* (Linné, Editio Decima tertia, aucta, reformata), 8vo, Leipzig, 1788-1793.

This was commonly recorded as the thirteenth edition of Linné's *Systema Naturæ*, but as there are at least two other "thirteenth editions," and this is a much augmented work, it is best to cite it as Gmelin's *Systema Naturæ*.

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It may be noted that it was the commonest edition in use in the beginning of the nineteenth century and will be commonly quoted as "Linn.," without any intimation that it is Gmelin's edition.

This work as regards birds is very important, as Gmelin collated all the works, latinising and ascribing new Latin names to all the species published, and in birds he found Latham's General Synopsis of Birds ready at his hands. He latinised the whole of Latham's work, and a very large number of bird names are credited to Gmelin, though, as a matter of fact, they are novelties described in English only by Latham. Thus all the "Captain Cook" discoveries come into Gmelin's work, which was published in parts, and the correct dates have been ascertained and published by Hopkinson, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1907, p. 1,037. Pt. I., pp. 1-500 are July 25th, 1788; pt. II., pp. 501-1,032, April 20th, 1789; these cover all the bird part.

The names I include are *Procellaria pacifica*, *P. grisea*, *P. cinerea*, *P. gelida*, *P. melanopus*, *P. gigantea*, *P. caerulea*, *P. vittata*, *P. desolata*, *P. urinatrix*, *Diomedea chlororhynchus*, *D. fuliginosa*, *Sterna nilotica*, *S. striata*, *Scolopax luzoniensis*, *S. incana*, *S. canescens*, *Ardea caledonica*, *Anas coromandeliana*, *A. superciliosa*, *Pelecanus varius*, *P. minor*, *Falco pennatus*, *F. leucogaster*, *Falco novæhollandiæ*, *Strix novæseelandiæ*, *Charadrius fulvus*, *Psittacus moluccanus*, *P. novæhollandiæ*, *P. multicolor*, *P. aterrimus*, *P. novæhollandiæ*, *P. erythropterus*, *P. elegans*, *P. caledonicus*, *Alcedo fusca*, *Hirundo francica*, *H. panayana*, *Cuculus lucidus*, *Columba pacifica*, *Muscicapa multicolor*, *M. flabellifera*, *Turdus novæhollandiæ*, *Motacilla cyanea*, *Pipra striata*.

GMELIN, SAMUEL GOTTLIEB.—A German traveller in the employment of the Russian Government who made travels in Russian Asia, etc. Born 1743, died in Persia, 1774. *Reise durch Russland*, 4 vols., 4to, St. Petersburg. Vol. I., 1770; Vols. II. and III., 1774; Vol. IV., 1784.

[Is not this the only ornithologist who ever died "in captivity" ?]

GODMAN, FREDERIC DU CANE.—Famous English Ornithologist who has only recently died. Born Jan. 15th, 1834, died Feb. 19th, 1919. *Memoir*, *Ibis*, 1919, p. 326 *et seq.*

A specialist on neotropical birds who worked in conjunction with Osbert Salvin. The latter was interested in Petrels and wrote up an account in Rowley's Miscellany, and then was given the group to monograph for the Catalogue of Birds of the British Museum. Prepared a monograph with coloured plates but did not live to finish it. Some years after, Godman undertook the publication of these plates and was assisted as to the text by Sharpe at the British Museum.

The Monograph of the Petrels was issued in parts between Dec. 1907 and May 1910 under Godman's name, and recently Loomis has quoted Godman as an authority on Petrels, which Godman denied, stating he only saw the publication through for his old friend Salvin's sake.

GOULD, JOHN.—The Bird Man.—An ornithological genius who was born 1804 and died in 1880, who made a fortune by publishing illustrated folio works on birds, treating the Old World in a series, *Birds of Great Britain*, *Europe*, *Asia* and *Australia*. His first venture, the *Birds of Europe*, proving successful he turned his attention to *Australia*, and finding in the Museums innumerable new species, concluded many more should exist in nature. He therefore had the brilliant inspiration of going out and collecting the novelties, a hazardous and difficult task, but one which made him for ever famous. He was only in *Australia* a comparatively short time, but his enthusiasm gained him assistance from everyone, and he found a most capable assistant in Gilbert. These two collected, and received from others interested, so many new species that since their time practically very few additions have been made. There has been no such collecting in any other country and there can be nothing but wholehearted admiration for the genius who initiated and carried out the wonderful project. Gould himself was interested in depicting these new birds, being assisted by his wife who was a wonderful artist; but apparently Gould himself could sketch a bird, probably due to Mrs. Gould's

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tuition and his own aptitude. Gould was a fine judge of colour and form and was emphatic in his discrimination of forms on account of geographical distances. He named as species numerous geographical forms and to-day would have named hundreds of subspecies, as he was careful to note such were abundant. He was also concerned with the differentiation of genera, and his location of many Australian birds was better than those of his successors who wrote up the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum. He was also a progressive worker and was ready to alter any name, even his own, should the claims of priority demand the alteration.

A Biographical Memoir is included in Sharpe's Analytical Index to Gould's Works, and this was reproduced with a portrait in the first volume of Campbell's Nests and Eggs of Australian Birds, a work easily accessible to Australian ornithologists.

Gould published most of his descriptions in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, but that periodical was issued erratically and became later each year, so that Gould's plates came out in his own work before the supposed preliminary description appeared. I am giving here both accounts so that easy comparison may be made.

Gould's first work in connection with Australian birds is "A Synopsis of the Birds of Australia and the Adjacent Islands," which was published in four parts, 4to, London, 1837-1838. The first part is dated January 1837, and was published at that date, as it was reviewed in the Mag. Nat. Hist. (Charlesworth) for Jan. 1837, p. 51; the second number is dated April 1837, and it appeared to date, as it is reviewed in the same place in the May number, the Magazine appearing every two months; the last two are both dated April 1838, and were issued together as Gould intended sailing for Australia.

The new species are numerous. Part I.: *Ocypterus superciliosus*, *Vanga cinerea*, *Vanga nigrogularis*, *Cracticus hypoleucus*, *Coronica* with *C. fuliginosa*, *Calodera* with *C. maculata*, *Petroica phoenicea*, *Struthidea* with *S. cinerea*, *Amadina castanotis*, *A. ruficauda*, *A. modesta*, (*Neomorpha* with *N. acutirostris* and *N. crassirostris*, N.Z.), *Tropidorhynchus citreogularis*, *Meliphaga penicillata*, *M. sericea*, *Hæmatops* with *H. validirostris*, *H. gularis*, *Zosterops tenuirostris* (N.S.W. error=Norfolk I.), *Z. albogularis* (N.S.W. error=Norfolk I.), *Podiceps gularis*, *P. nestor*.

Part II.: *Amadina cincta*, *A. castaneothorax*, *Pardalotus affinis*, *Platycercus flaveolus*, *P. ignitus* Leadbeater, *Nanodes elegans*, *Meliphaga fusca*, *Acanthorhynchus* with *A. superciliosus*, *A. dubius*, *Coturnix pectoralis*, *Hemipodius melanotus*, *H. melanogaster*, *Himantopus palmatus*, *H. leucocephalus*, *Oxyura australis*, *Sterna macrotorsa*, *S. poliocerca*.

Part III.: *Haliæetus spheunus*, *H. leucosternus*, *Pandion leucocephalus* (*Falco brunnea*, N.Z.), *Falco frontatus*, *F. melanogenys*, *Ieracidea*, n.g., *Lepidogenys* with *L. subcristatus*, *Milvus affinis*, *M. isurus*, *Circus jardinii*, *Athene* (?) *fortis*, *Athene* (?) *strenua*, *Pachycephala xanthoprocta* (N.S.W. error=Norfolk I.), *P. longirostra* (N.S.W. error=Norfolk I.).

Part IV.: *Graucalus parvirostris*, *G. melanotis*, *G. swainsonii*, *Sericornis* with *S. parvulus*, *S. humilis*, *S. citreogularis*, *Acanthiza diemenensis*, *A. lineata*, *A. uropygialis*, *A. magnirostra*, *Psilopus* with *P. brevirostris*, *P. fuscus*, *P. olivaceus*, *P. albogularis*, *Pardalotus quadragintus*, *P. melanocephalus*, *P. rubricatus*, *Sphenostoma* with *S. cristatum*, *Sittella leucocephala*, *S. pileata*, *S. melanocephala*, *Acanthagenys* with *A. rufogularis*, *Plectorhyncha* with *P. lanceolata*, *Entomophila* with *E. picta*, *Ptilotis ornatus*, *P. flavigula*, *Erythronyus* with *E. cinctus*.

In Part IV. as an Appendix was included a paper entitled "Descriptions of new species of Australian Birds, principally in the author's collection, with characters of several new genera." This was part of a paper read before the Zoological Society at the meeting of Dec. 26th, 1837. It consists of eight pages, the new names being: p. 1, *Elanus notatus*, *Halcyon incinctus*, *Eurostopodus*, *Myiagra nitida*; p. 2, *Ceblepyris humeralis*, *Falcunculus leucogaster*, *Falcunculus flavigulus*, *Eopsaltria parvulus*, *E. griseogularis*, *Sericulus magnirostris*; p. 3, *Oreocincla* with *O. macrorhyncha*, *Symmorphus* with *S. leucopygus*, *Petroica modesta*, *Origma*, *Epthianura*; p. 4, *E. aurifrons*, *Malurus longicaudus*, *Cincloramphus*, *Dasyornis* (?) *brunneus*, *Calamanthus*, *Cysticola ruficeps*, *Oreocincla*;

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p. 5, *Calyptorhynchus xanthanotus*, *Platycercus hæmatonotus*, *Meliphaga sericeola*, *M. inornata*, *Anthochaera lunulata*; p. 6, *Glyciphila* (?) *ocularis*, *G.* (?) *subocularis*, *Ægialitis* (?) *canus*, *Hæmatopus australasianus*, *Rhynchæa australis*, *Numenius australasianus*; p. 7, *Platalea regia*, *P. flavipes*, *Ibis strictipennis*, *Sterna melanura*, *Sula rubripes*, *Puffinus assimilis*, *Phalacrocorax carboides*, *P. leucogaster*; p. 8, *P. flavirhynchus*.

Having started the Synopsis on the way he began his folio work on the Birds of Australia and the Adjacent Islands. Two parts were published, one in August 1837, the other in February 1838, when he stopped it and went to Australia, promising subscribers to provide new parts on his return, when these two parts would be cancelled. This was done and these cancelled parts are rare, the subscribers adopting Gould's suggestion and not binding these two with the later ones. These original parts are very interesting, as they contain new species: pt. I., *Malurus elegans* and genus name *Chlamydera*; pt. II., *Dacelo cervina*, *Pitta vigorsii* (not Australian), *Platycercus hæmatogaster* and *Myzomela nigra*.

These parts were published at the dates given, as part I. was reviewed in the Mag. Zool. Bot. (Jardine), Oct. 1837, in which reviews were months late, and pt. II. in the Annals Nat. Hist., Vol. I., May 1838, in which also the reviews were late.

Upon Gould's return from Australia he began his folio Birds of Australia again and published it regularly every three months until the last four numbers. Thus part I was published Dec. 1st, 1840; pt. 2, March 1st, 1841; pt. 3, June 1st, 1841; pt. 4, Sept. 1st, 1841; pt. 5, Dec. 1st, 1841, and pt. 6, March 1st, 1842. These six numbers were reviewed in the Annals Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. IX., p. 337, published June 1st, 1842; pt. 7, June 1st, 1842; pt. 8, Sept. 1st, 1842; pt. 9, Dec. 1st, 1842; pts. 8 and 9, reviewed Annals, Jan. 1843; pt. 10, March 1st, 1843; pt. 11, June 1st, 1843; pt. 12, Sept. 1st, 1843; pt. 13, Dec. 1st, 1843; pt. 14, March 1st, 1844; pt. 15, June 1st, 1844; pt. 16, Sept. 1st, 1844; pt. 17, Dec. 1st, 1844; pt. 18, March 1st, 1845; pt. 19, June 1st, 1845; pt. 20, Sept. 1st, 1845; pt. 21, Dec. 1st, 1845; pt. 22, March 1st, 1846; pt. 23, June 1st, 1846; pt. 24, Sept. 1st, 1846; pt. 25, Dec. 1st, 1846; pt. 26, March 1st, 1847; pt. 27, June 1st, 1847; pt. 28, Sept. 1st, 1847; pt. 29, Dec. 1st, 1847; pt. 30, March 1st, 1848; pt. 31, June 1st, 1848; pt. 32, Sept. 1st, 1848, and then pt. 33, pt. 34, pt. 35 and pt. 36 are all dated Dec. 1st, 1848.

Recently I noted that this work was commented upon by Blyth in the Journal Asiatic Society of Bengal; in Feb. 1846 he acknowledged receipt of first nineteen numbers, at the March meeting pt. 20, the May meeting pt. 21, the Sept. meeting pt. 22, and the November meeting pt. 23. This agrees with the dates, as they were only shipped to the Society as opportunity offered. Then in April 1848 the 28th and 29th parts were reported, but in January 1849 the Society had received parts 35 and 36.

Gould published the Introduction to the Work in octavo form for correction before he set it up in folio. This 8vo Introduction was published Aug. 1st, 1848, so that apparently pt. 36 was completed at that date, and apparently the last five parts were sent out soon after Sept. 1st, 1848, being dated Dec. 1st, 1848, for purposes of payment, etc.

Through Gould's regular issue his work got ahead of the scientific periodicals to which he sent descriptions of the new species he was figuring, and very many names must be cited from this place instead of the Proceedings of the Zoological Society as usually quoted.

Gould soon began a Supplement which appeared in five parts over an interval of eighteen years, pt. 1 being issued March 15th, 1851; pt. 2, Sept. 1st, 1855; pt. 3, Sept. 1st, 1859; p. 4, Dec. 1st, 1867, and pt. 5, Aug 1st, 1869.

The new names to be quoted and the parts in which they occur are as follows in the order of my List:—

Megapodius tumulus (pt. VI.), *Leipoa* with *L. ocellata* (pt. I.), *Synoicus* (pt. XII.), *Synoicus diemenensis* (pt. XXVI.), *Hemipodius pyrrhothorax* (pt. II.), *Hemipodius velox* (pt. II.), *Pedionomus* with *P. torquatus* (pt. I.), *Ptilinopus swainsonii* (pt. VII.), Pt.

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ewingii (pt. vii.), *Lopholaimus* (pt. v.), *Chalcophaps* (pt. xiii.), *Geophaps plumifera* (pt. vii.), *Lophophaps leucogaster* (Suppl., pt. iv.), *Leucosarcia* (pt. xiii.), *Puffinus brevicaudus* (pt. xxviii.), *Hiaticula inornata* (pt. xxiv.), *Gallinula tenebrosa* (pt. xxiii.), *G. ruficrissa* (Suppl., pt. v.), *Sylochelidon strenures* (pt. xxii), *Sterna melanorhyncha* (pt. xxxvi.), *Hæmatopus fuliginosus* (pt. xviii.), *Lobivanellus personatus* (pt. viii.), *Grus australasianus* (pt. xxx.), *Herodias immaculata* (pt. xxv.), *Herodias greyi* (pt. xxxiii), *Herodias syrmatophorus* (pt. xxiv.), *Ardetta macrorhyncha* (pt. xxxi.), *Botaurus australis* (pt. xxx.), *Nettapus albipennis* (pt. vi.), *N. pulchellus* (pt. vi.), *Anas punctata* (pt. xix), *Astur cruentus* (pt. viii.), *Ieracidea occidentalis* (pt. xvi.), *Elanus scriptus* (pt. ix.), *Platycercus cyanogenys* (Suppl., pt. ii.), *Psephotus* (pt. xix.), *Euphema bourkii* (pt. v.), *E. aurantia* (pt. ii.), *Euphema splendida* (pt. ii.), *Melopsittacus* (pt. i.), *Podargus marmoratus* (Suppl., pt. iv.), *Ægotheles leucogaster* (pt. xvi.), *Halcyon pyrrhopygia* (pt. i.), *Centropus melanurus* (pt. xxix.), *Centropus macrourus* (pt. xxix.), *Ardea leucophæa* (pt. xxxvi.), *Pitta iris* (pt. vi.), *Atrichia* with *A. clamosa* (pt. xiv.), *Hirundo neoxena* (pt. ix.), *Collocalia arborea* (pt. ix.), *C. ariel* (pt. ix.), *Erythrodryas* (pt. viii.), *Petroica fusca* (pt. viii.), *Eopsaltria leucura* (Suppl., pt. v.), *Machæirhynchus* with *M. flaviventer* (Suppl., pt. i.), *Arses kaupi* (Suppl., pt. i.), *Cinclosoma castanotus* (pt. i.), *Psophodes nigrogularis* (pt. xv.), *Pteropodocys* (pt. xxv.), *Cinclorhamphus cantillans* (pt. xxviii.), (*Acrocephalus australis*, pt. xxvii.), *Acanthiza ewingii* (pt. xvii.), *Acanthiza magna* (Suppl., pt. ii.), *Malurus melanotus* (pt. iii.), *Acanthiza pyrrhopygia* (pt. xxviii.), *Artamus cinereus* (pt. vi.), *Colluricincla selbii* (pt. xxxii.), *Gymnorhina organicum* (pt. xxvii.), *G. leuconota* (pt. xvii.), *Cracticus picatus* (pt. xxxiv.), *Sittella striata*, (Suppl., pt. v.), *Zosterops luteus* (pt. xi.), *Melithreptus albogularis* (pt. xxx.), *M. chloropsis* (pt. xxx.), *Melithreptus melanocephalus* (pt. xviii.), *M. affinis* (pt. xviii.), *Melicophila* with *M. picata* (pt. xv.), *Ptilotis cockerelli* (Suppl., pt. iv.), *Ptilotis plumulus* (pt. ii.), *Ptilotis filigera* (Suppl., pt. i.), *Anthochaera inaurus* (pt. xvi.), *Donacola* (pt. vii.), *Emblema picta* (pt. vii.), *Pæphila personata* (pt. vi.), *Amadina gouldiæ* (pt. vi.), and *Sphecotheres australis* (pt. xxx.).

The Introduction to the Birds of Australia, issued in octavo to friends on Aug. 1st, 1848, was printed in the last folio number. Sherborn has rejected the octavo edition as simply proof-sheets, and this is probably correct, so that I give the new names with both references. These are *Chalcophaps longirostris*, 8vo ed., p. 79, folio, p. lxix.; *Cracticus leucopterus*, pp. 35 and xxxv.; *Rhipidura picata*, pp. 40 and xxxix.; *Oriolus affinis*, pp. 57 and liii., and *Tropidorhynchus sordidus*, pp. 64 and lviii.

The Handbook of the Birds of Australia was published in 1865 in 2 vols., 8vo. In the Ibis, April 1865, there is a note "will appear in the course of a few months, at least one volume may." Dr. Richmond has written me that he has a note that Vol. I. was published Sept. 1st, 1865, but the only definite data I have yet secured is that it was reviewed in the Ibis, Jan. 1866, as published in two volumes in Dec. 1865.

The new names are *Synoicus cervinus*, *Excalfatoria australis*, *Lophophaps ferruginea*, *Ægialophilus*, *Limnocinclus*, *Dendrocygna gouldii*, *Ptistes* with *P. coccineopterus*, *Platycercus adelaidensis*, *Psephotus hæmatorrhous*, *Dacelo salussii* "H. & J.," *Menura victoriæ*, *Hirundo fretensis*, *Hylochelidon*, *Lagenoplastes*, *Melanodryas* with *M. picata*, *Amaurodryas*, *Pæcilodryas*, *Malurus cyanotus*, *Sittella tenuirostris* and *Stigmatops*.

In the Birds of Asia, which Gould proceeded with after the completion of the Birds of Australia, in folio there appears in pt. xx. (Vol. I., text to pl. 32), the genus name *Hypurolepis*, which is quoted in Australian literature.

Gould later began the Birds of New Guinea in folio, and included in this birds of Australia not previously figured. While this was in progress Gould died and the work was completed by Sharpe. In the first number, Dec. 1st, 1875, Gould named *Sericornis minimus*, which is the only new name, but the following birds are here figured for the first time. In Vol. I.: *Ailurædus maculosus*, pl. 38 (pt. i., Dec. 1st, 1875); *Scenopœus dentiostriis*, pl. 43 (pt. x., Sept. 1st, 1879); *Chlamydodera orientalis*, pl. 44 (pt. xi., Feb. 1st, 1840); *Chlamydodera occipitalis*, pl. 45 (pt. x., Sept. 1st, 1879). In Vol. II.:

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Microeca assimilis, pl. 10 (pt. XI., Feb. 1st, 1880); *Heteromyias cinereifrons*, pl. 15 (pt. X., Sept. 1st, 1879); *Pæcilodryas albifacies*, pl. 18 (pt. XIII., 1882); *Rhipidura dryas*, pl. 32 (pt. II., Jan. 1st, 1876). In Vol. III.: *Sericornis minimus*, pl. 7 (pt. I., Dec. 1st, 1875); *Amytis goyderi*, pl. 8 (pt. II., Jan. 1st, 1876); *Ephthianura crocea*, pl. 14 (pt. XXIV., 1888); *Cracticus rufescens*, pl. 16 (pt. XXIII., 1887); *Xerophila pectoralis*, pl. 27 (pt. I., Dec. 1st, 1875); *Sittella albata*, pl. 28 (pt. XI., Feb. 1st, 1880); *Melithreptus lætior*, pl. 40 (pt. II., Jan. 1st, 1876); *Glyciphila subfasciata*, pl. 46 (pt. III., May 1st, 1876); *Ptilotis frenata*, pl. 49 (pt. II., Jan. 1st, 1876); *Ptilotis flavistriata*, pl. 50 (pt. II., Jan. 1st, 1876). In Vol. IV.: *Collocalia terræreginæ*, pl. 38 (pt. I., Dec. 1st, 1875). In Vol. V.: *Cyclopsitta maccoyi*, pl. 7 (pt. I., Dec. 1st, 1875); *Sternula placens*, pl. 72 (pt. III., May 1st, 1876); *Cacatua gymnopsis*, pl. 46 (pt. XIX., 1885).

Gould contributed the ornithology to the Zoology of the Voyage of H.M.S. Beagle, pt. III., Birds, on title 1841; but was published in parts for dates of which in detail see the Annals Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 6, Vol. XX., p. 483, 1897, by Sherborn. The birds were edited by C. Darwin with the assistance of G. R. Gray, as Gould had gone to Australia. This is the work commented upon by Sundevall in 1872 as a good instance of the difficulty of tracing incomplete references. The only name that concerns us is *Totanus fuliginosus*, p. 130, March 1841.

I now give the whole of the papers in which Gould named Australian birds, as follows:

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1833, pp. 106–107, published Nov. 18th, 1833.

Characters of a new species of *Malurus* Vieill.

Malurus pectoralis.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1835, p. 185, April 8th, 1836.

Characters of several New Species of Insessorial Birds, including a new genus (*Stenorhynchus*).

Merula nestor (N.S.W. error=Norfolk Island).

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1836, pp. 73–74, Oct. 18th, 1836.

Characters of two new species of Birds constituting a new genus *Aplonis*.

Aplonis with *A. fusca* ("on the banks of the river Murrumbidgee in New South Wales, collected by Captain Sturt" error=Norfolk Island).

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1836, pp. 5–7, April 9th, 1836.

Characters of some new species of Birds in the Society's collection.

Colluricincla fusca ("either in New Zealand or New South Wales," error, neither, not Australian).

Characters of some new birds in the Society's collection, pp. 17–19, May 24th, 1836.

Ptyctolophus productus. No locality=Norfolk Island.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1836, pp. 75–76, Jan. 16th, 1837.

Characters of a new species of *Ortyx* from Mexico and two new species of *Zosterops* from New South Wales.

Zosterops albogularis and *tenuirostris*. ("From the river Murrumbidgee, collected by Captain Sturt" error=Norfolk Island).

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1836, pp. 85–86, Jan. 16th, 1837.

Characters of some new species of Birds from Swan River.

Gallinula ventralis, *Oxyura australis*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1836, pp. 104–106, Feb. 20th, 1837.

Characters of new species of Birds from New South Wales.

Petroica phænicea, *Amadina castanotis*, *A. cincta*, *A. modesta*, *A. ruficauda*, *Calodera maculata*, *Cracticus hypoleucus*, *Cracticus fuliginosus*, *Calyptorhynchus naso*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1836, pp. 139–140, June 27th, 1837.

Characters of three new species of the genus *Strix*.

Strix castanops, *S. cyclops*, *S. delicatulus*.

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Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1836, pp. 142-146, June 27th, 1837.

Exhibition of the specimens figured in the first part of Mr. Gould's work on the "Australian Birds" with characters of the new species.

Ocypterus superciliosus, *Vanga cinerea*, *V. nigrogularis*, *Struthidea* and *S. cinerea*, *Tropidorhynchus citreogularis*, *Meliphaga penicillata*, *M. sericea*, *Hæmatops* with *H. validirostris*, *H. gularis*, (*Neomorpha* with *N. acutirostris* and *N. crassirostris*), *Podiceps gularis*, *P. nestor*, *Calodera* nov.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1837, pp. 7-8, Oct. 3rd, 1837.

Exhibition of Australian Birds from his own Collection and characters of New Species.

Hemipodius melanogaster, *H. melanotus*, *Coturnix pectoralis*, *Platycercus ignitus* Leadbeater.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1837, pp. 24-26, Nov. 21st, 1837.

Characters of New Species of Australian Birds.

Acanthorhynchus with *A. superciliosus*, *A. dubius*, *Pardalotus affinis*, *Nanodes elegans*, *Platycercus flaveolus*, *Himantopus leucocephalus*.

Characters of New Species of Birds, pp. 26-27.

Sterna poliocerca *Sterna macrotarsa*, *Phalacrocorax brevirostris*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1837, pp. 88-89, Feb. 13th, 1838.

Exhibition of Australian Birds from his own Collection and Characters of New Species.

Platycercus hæmatonotus, *P. hæmatogaster*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1837, pp. 96-100, May 25th, 1838.

Observations on the Raptorial Birds of Australia and the Adjacent Islands.

Haliæetus spheunurus, *Falco rufiventris*, *Milvus novæhollandiæ*, *Milvus aterrimus*, *Athene leucopsis*, *Elanus notatus* (described); *Circus jardinei* for *affinis* Jardine and Selby (error for *assimilis*); *Athene strenua* and *Athene fortis*; all *nomina nuda* save *Elanus notatus*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1837, pp. 105-106, May 25th, 1838.

Descriptions of a new genus (*Amblypterus*) among the Caprimulgidæ, and Characters of New Birds from Australia.

Ibis strictipennis, *Platalea regia*, *P. flavipes*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1837, pp. 133-134, June 14th, 1838.

Characters of a New Genus (*Sericornis*) of Australian Birds.

Sericornis with *S. humilis*, *citreogularis* and *parvulus*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1837, pp. 138-157, Dec. 5th, 1838.

Characters of a large number (about eighty) of New Species of Australian Birds.

Haliæetus spheunurus, *H. leucosternus*, *Pandion leucocephalus*, *Falco frontatus*, *F. melanogenys*, (*F. brunneus* N.Z.), *Ieracidea*, *Lepidogenys* with *L. subcristatus*, *Milvus affinis*, *M. isurus*, *Elanus notatus*, *Circus jardinei*, *Athene* (?) *fortis*, *A.* (?) *strenua*, *Halcyon incinctus*, *Eurostopodus*, *Myiagra nitida*, *Graucalus parvirostris*, *G. melanotis*, *Ceblepyris humeralis*, *Falcunculus leucogaster*, *F. flavigulus*, *Eopsaltria parvula*, *E. griseogularis*, *Sericulus magnirostris*, *Oreocincla* with *O. macrorhyncha*, *Symmorphus* with *S. leucopygus*, *Acanthiza magnirostra*, *A. uropygialis*, *A. diemenensis*, *A. lineata*, *Psilopus* with *P. brevirostris*, *P. fuscus*, *P. olivaceus*, *P. albogularis*, *Petroica modesta*, *Origma*, *Ephthianura* with *E. aurifrons*, *Malurus longicaudus*, *Pardalotus quadragintus*, *P. melanocephalus*, *P. rubricatus*, *Pachycephala xanthoprocta*, *P. longirostris*, *Sphenostoma* with *S. cristatum*, *Cinclorhamphus*, *Dasyornis* (?) *brunneus*, *Calamanthus*, *Cysticola ruficeps*, *Oreoica*, *Calyptorhynchus xanthonotus*, *Platycercus hæmatonotus*, *Sittella pileata*, *S. melanocephala*, *S. leucocephala*, *Meliphaga sericeola*, *M. inornata*, *Acanthagenys* with *A. rufogularis*, *Anthochaera lunulata*, *Plectorhyncha* with *P. lanceolata*, *Entomophila* with *E. picta*, *Glyciphila* (?) *ocularis*, *G.* (?) *subocularis*, *Ægialitis* (?) *canus*, *Erythrogenys* with *E. cinctus*, *Hæmatopus australasianus*, *Rhynchæa australis*, *Numenius australis*, *Sterna melanura*, *Sula rubripes*, *Puffinus assimilis*, *Phalacrocorax carboides*, *P. leucogaster*, *P. flavirhynchus*.

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Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1838, p. 24, July 1838.

On two New Species of Birds from Australia, belonging to the genus *Ptilotis*.

Ptilotis ornata, *P. flavigula*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1839, pp. 139–145, March 1840.

Letter from Van Diemen's Land, dated May 10th, 1839, accompanied by descriptions of some New Australian Birds.

Cypselus australis, *Podargus phalaenoides*, *Graucalus phasianellus*, *Pachycephala lanioides*, *Petroica rosea*, *P. pulchella*, *Malurus cruentatus*, *Pardalotus uropygialis*, *Amadina annulosa*, *A. acuticauda*, *Dasyornis striatus*, *Myzantha flavigula*, *M. lutea*, *Tropidorhynchus argenticeps*, *Pomatorhinus rubeculus*, *Ptilotis flavescens*, *Myzomela erythrocephala*, *Sittella leucoptera*, *Hemipodius castanotus*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1840, p. 94, April 1841.

On the "Run" or Playing house constructed by the Satin Bird (*Ptilonorhynchus holosericus*) and on a similar structure formed by the *Chlamydera maculata* of Australia.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1840, pp. 111–112, May 1841.

On the Brush Turkey (*Talegalla Lathamii*) of New South Wales. (This was followed by an account of the osteology of *Talegalla* by Owen.)

On some new species of Australian Birds, pp. 113–115, May 1841.

Cinclosoma castanotus, *Halcyon pyrohopygia*, *Rhipidura albiscapa*, *Columba (Peristera) histrionica*, *Pedionomus* with *P. torquatus*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1840, pp. 125–126, July 1841.

On the Habits and Characters of *Leipoa ocellata*, a new Genus of Birds from Swan River, allied to the Brush Turkey of New South Wales.

Leipoa with *L. ocellata*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1840, pp. 126–127, July 1841.

Descriptions of two new species of Australian Birds.

Cracticus argenteus, *Amadina pectoralis*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1840, pp. 147–151, July 1841.

Descriptions of new birds from Australia.

Euphema splendida, *E. aurantia*, *E. petrophila*, *Climacteris erythrops*, *C. rufa*, *Ocypterus personatus*, *Ptilotis plumulus*, *Hemipodius velox*, *Hemipodius pyrrhorthorax*.

pp. 159–165, July 1841 (contd.) :—

Ephthianura tricolor, *Myzantha obscura*, *Ptilotis sonorus*, *P. cratitius*, *Glyciptila albifrons*, *Meliphaga mystacalis*, *Platycercus adalaidæ*, *Aquila morphnoides*, *Buteo melanosternon*, *Falco hypoleucos*, *Podargus brachypterus* or *macrorhynchus*, *Malurus melanotus*, *Colluricincla brunnea*, *C. rufiventris*, *Pachycephala rufogularis*, *P. inornata*, *Zosterops chloronotus*.

pp. 169–178, July 1841 (contd.) :—

Entomyza albipennis, *Myzomela pectoralis*, *Dasyornis longirostris*, *Drymodes* with *D. brunneopygia*, *Piezorhynchus* with *P. nitidus*, *Praticola campestris*, *Acanthiza inornata*, *Micræca* with *M. assimilis*, *Myiagra latirostris*, *Hirundo leucosternus*, *Pyrrholaemus* with *P. brunneus*, *Petrophassa* with *P. albipennis*, *Eudromius australis*, *Rhipidura isura*, *Psilopus culicivorus*, *Xerophila* with *X. leucopsis*, *Licmetis pastinator*, *Numenius uropygialis*, *Numenius minutus*, *Porphyrio bellus*, *Otis australasianus*, *Anas narvosa*, *Sula australis*, *Diomedea cauta*, *Thalassidroma nereis*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1841, p. 41, Oct. 1841.

On the Habits of the Lyre-Bird (*Menura superba*).

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1841, p. 89, March 1842.

Characters of a New Species of Goose nearly allied to *Nettapus coromandelianus*.
Nettapus pulchellus.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1842, pp. 17–21, Nov. 1842.

On New Species of Birds from Australia.

Artamus leucopygialis, *Pitta iris*, *Emblema* with *E. picta*, *Pæphila* with *P. personata*,

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

- Ptilinopus swainsonii*, *P. ewingii*, *Geophaps* with *G. plumifera*, *Ocyphaps*, *Pedionomus microurus*, *Megapodius tumulus*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1842, p. 72, Dec. 1842.
 Characters of two New Species of Australian Halcyonidæ.
Halcyon platyrostris (Navigator's Island), *H. sordidus*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1842, p. 80, Dec. 1842.
 On a New Species of Hawk belonging to the genus *Elanus*.
Elanus scriptus.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1842, pp. 111–112, Jan. 1843.
 On two New Genera of Birds belonging, one to the Family Sylviidæ, and the other to the Family Psittacidæ.
Aprosmitus, *Erythrodryas*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1842, p. 113, Jan. 1843.
 On two New Species of Australian Birds, belonging to the Genera *Astur* and *Lobivanellus*.
Astur cruentus, *Lobivanellus personatus*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1842, pp. 131–140, Feb. 1843.
 Descriptions of thirty New Species of Birds from Australia.
Hirundo neoxena, *Collocalia ariel*, *Dicrurus bracteatus*, *Rhipidura dryas*, *Micræca flavigaster*, *Gerygone* with *G. magnirostris*, *G. chloronotus*, *G. levigaster*, *Smicrornis* with *S. flavescens*, *Pachycephala falcata*, *P. melanura*, *P. simplex*, *Hylacola* with *H. cauta*, *Cincloramphus cantatoris*, *Ptilopus flava*, *P. versicolor*, *P. unicolor*, *Myzomela obscura*, *Glyciphila fasciata*, *Entomophila* (?) *rufogularis*, *E. (?) albogularis*, *Calyptorhynchus macrorhynchus*, *Cacatua sanguinea*, *Climacteris melanura*, *Porzana fluminea*, *P. palustris*, *Sterna velox*, *Hydrochelidon fluviatilis*, *Thalasseus torresii*, *Sternula nereis*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1843, p. 22, July 1843.
 Description of *Ardea rectirostris*.
Ardea rectirostris.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1843, p. 81, Dec. 1843.
 On the Habits of *Leipza*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1843, pp. 107–108, Dec. 1843.
 On *Diomedea chlororhyncha*.
Diomedea culminata descr. (South Indian and South Pacific Oceans).
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1844, pp. 1–2, July 1844.
 Description of *Atrichia clamosa*.
Atrichia with *A. clamosa*.
 On new species of Western Australian Birds, pp. 5–6, July 1844.
Psophodes nigrogularis, *Amadina gouldiæ*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1844, pp. 55–58, Sept. 1844.
 Exhibition of a series of Birds of Australia, collected by Mr. Gilbert and himself.
Geopelia placida, *G. tranquilla*, *Eulabeornis* with *E. castaneiventris*, *Puffinus carneipes*, *Procellaria solandri*, *P. leucoptera*, *Aptenodytes undina*.
 Annals Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. XIII., pp. 360–368, May 1st, 1844.
 On the Family Procellariidæ, with descriptions of ten New Species.
Procellaria conspicillata (Atlantic Ocean), *P. solandri*, *P. mollis* (South Atlantic Ocean), *P. leucoptera*, *Puffinus sphenurus*, *P. carneipes*, *P. brevicaudus* nom. nud., *Prion ariel* nom. nud., *Thalassidroma tropica*, *melanogaster* and *leucogaster*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1844, pp. 103–107, Oct. 1844.
 Exhibition and Characters of a number of Animals, etc., transmitted from Australia by Mr. Gilbert.
Ieracidea occidentalis, *Ægotheles leucogaster*, *Malurus pulcherrimus*, *Pachycephala gilbertii*.
 Description of *Podiceps australis*, p. 135, Dec. 1844.
Podiceps australis.

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- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1845, pp. 2-3, April 1845.
On a small Mammal and a new Grallatorial Bird from Western Australia.
Fulica australis.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1845, pp. 18-20, April 1845.
Descriptions of a new *Trogon* and seven New Birds from Australia.
Cuculus optatus, *C. insperatus*, *C. dumetorum*, *Sphenæacus gramineus*, *Pachycephala glaucura*, *Cysticola campestris*, *Calamoherpe longirostris*.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1845, pp. 62-63, Sept. 1845.
Description of four New Species of Birds from Australia.
Ardea (*Herodias*) *picata*, *Colluricincla parvula*, *Melithreptus melanocephalus*, *Hemipodius scintillans*.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1845, p. 76, Oct. 1845.
Description of a new Tern.
Sterna gracilis.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1845, p. 80, Oct. 1845.
Descriptions of three New Species of Birds from Australia.
Strix tenebricosus, *Colluricincla rufogaster*, *Donacola flaviprymna*.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1845, pp. 103-104, Feb. 1846.
On the genus *Anous* Leach (*Megalopterus* Boie).
Anous leucocapillus, *A. melanops*, *A. cinereus*.
pp. 104-5, Feb. 1846.
Descriptions of two New Birds from New South Wales.
Podargus plumiferus, *Platycercus splendidus*.
- Annals Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. XV., pp. 114-115, Feb. 1845.
On a New Species of *Platycercus*.
Platycercus pulcherrimus.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1846, pp. 18-21, May 1846.
Description of eleven New Species of Australian Birds.
Athene marmorata, *A. rufa*, *Alcyone pulchra*, *A. diemenensis*, *Eopsaltria leucogaster*, *Strepera arguta*, *S. plumbea*, *S. melanopectera*, *Gallinula tenebrosa*, *Sylochelidon strenuus*, *Sula personata*.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1846, pp. 67-71, Oct. 1846.
Description of six New Species of Birds.
Cinclosoma cinnamomeus.
- p. 79, Nov. 1846.
Letter addressed to, by John Roper, detailing the circumstances of the death of Mr. John Gilbert.
- pp. 83-84, Nov. 1846.
Description of two New Species of Australian Birds.
Meliphaga longirostris, *Limosa melanuroides*.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1846, pp. 106-107, Jan. 26th, 1847.
Descriptions of three New Australian Birds.
Petroica superciliosa, *Poephila leucotis*, *Climacteris melanotus*.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1847, pp. 1-3, March 29th, 1847.
Descriptions of six New Species of Australian Birds.
Cysticola lineocapilla, *Mirafra horsfieldii*, *Amytis macrourus*, *Sericornis maculatus*, *S. osculans*, *S. lævigaster*.
- Pro. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1847, pp. 31-34, April 27th, 1847.
On eight New Species of Australian Birds; and on *Anthus minimus* Vigr. and Horsf., as the type of a new Genus *Chthonicola* Gould, *Artamus albiventris*, *Acanthiza apicalis*, *Cysticola isura*, *Chalcites osculans*, *Synoicus diemenensis*, *S. sordidus*, *Porzana leucophrys*, *Plotus novæhollandiæ*.
- p. 35, May 17th, 1847.
Chthonicola diagnosed.

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Herodias plumiferus, *H. pannosus*, *Ardetta stagnatilis*, *Actitis empusa*, *Sterna gracilis*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1848, pp. 38–40, Nov. 14th, 1848.
 On seven New Species of Australian Birds.
Graucalus hypoleucus, *Limosa uropygialis*, *Charadrius veredus*, *Totanus griseopygius*,
Schœniclus magnus, *Ardetta macrorhyncha*, *Cracticus picatus*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1848, pp. 58–59, Jan. 30th, 1849.
 Description of a New Heron.
Ardea leucophœa (India and Australia).
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1848, p. 139, June 1st, 1849.
 Description of a New Species of *Cinclosoma*.
Cinclosoma castaneothorax.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1849, pp. 109–112, published between Jan. and June,
 1850.
 On New Species of Mammalia and Birds from Australia.
Ptiloris victoriae, pl. XII., *Sphecotheres flaviventris*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1850, pp. 91–95, March 14th, 1851.
 Descriptions of New Birds.
Pycnoptilus with *P. floccosus*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1850, pp. 201–210, Feb. 28th, 1851.
 On New Species of Birds from Australia.
Tanysiptera sylvia, *Halcyon (Syma ?) flavirostris*, *Drymodes superciliaris*, *Carpophaga*
assimilis, *Chlamydera cerviniventris*, *Nectarinia australis*, *Monarcha leucotis*.
 Jardine's Contributions to Ornithology, 1850, pp. 92–105.*
 A brief Account of the Researches in Natural History of John McGillivray, Esq.,
 the Naturalist attached to H.M. Surveying Ship the Rattlesnake, on the North-
 eastern Coasts of Australia, New Guinea, etc.
Tanysiptera sylvia, *Halcyon (Syma ?) flavirostris*, *Drymodes superciliaris*, *Carpophaga*
assimilis, *Chlamydera cerviniventris*, *Nectarinia australis*, *Monarcha leucotis*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1850, pp. 276–279, after Jan. 24th, 1852.
 On new Australian Birds in the Collection of the Zoological Society of London.
Malurus amabilis, *Machærirhynchus* with *M. flaviventer* (pl. XXXIII.), *Ptilotis filigera*,
 pl. (XXXIV.), *Arses kaupi*, *Pycnoptilus* with *P. floccosus*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1851, p. 285, June 14th, 1854.
 Descriptions of a New Species of *Ptilotis* and a New Species of *Eopsaltria*.
Ptilotis fasciocularis, *Eopsaltria capito*.
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 On the Nest and Eggs of *Menura alberti*, Aves, pl. LIII.
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 On some New Species of Birds collected by Mr. McGillivray.
Merula vinitincta, *Zosterops tephroleurus*, *Z. strenuus*, *Platycercus cyanogenys*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1857, pp. 220–224, Jan. 12th, 1858.
 On several New Species of Birds from various parts of the World.
Psephotus chrysapterygus, *Malurus coronatus*, *Petroica (?) cerviniventris*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1857, pp. 268–271, Jan. 28th, 1858.
 On a New Species of Cassowary.
Casuarius australis. “The account published by Mr. Wall of the discovery of the
 bird he has named *Casuarius australis* is reproduced from the *Illustrated Sydney Herald*
 of June 3rd, 1854.”
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1859, pp. 126–127, Aug. 1st, 1859.
 Exhibition of all the known species of the genus *Elanus*, with description of a New
 Species.
Elanus inscriptus (error only).

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- Description of two New Species of Birds, one belonging to the Family Cuculidæ, the other to the Coturniceæ, pp. 128-129, Aug. 1st, 1859.
Chrysococcyx minutillus.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1861, pp. 100-102, Aug. 1st, 1861.
 On a New Genus and Species of Parrakeet from Western Australia.
Geopsittacus with *G. occidentalis*.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1862, p. 23, June 1st, 1862.
 Exhibition of a specimen of a Lyre-Bird (*Menura*) from Port Philip.
Menura victoriæ, nom. nud.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1862, p. 125, Aug. 1st, 1862.
 Exhibition and Descriptions of two new species of Humming Birds from Ecuador, of a new *Fregilus* from the Himalayas, and a *Prion*.
Prion magnirostris.
- On a new species of *Chlamydera* or Bower Bird, pp. 161-162, Aug. 1st, 1862.
Chlamydera guttata.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1862, pp. 280-286 (April 1st, 1836).
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- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1863, pp. 232-233, Oct. 1st, 1863.
 On a Collection of Birds from Central Australia.
Polyteles alexandræ.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1864.
 Description of the Egg of *Parra gallinacea*.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1865, pp. 198-199, June 1st, 1865.
 Description of Two New Australian Birds.
Malurus leuconotus, *Artamus melanops*.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1866, p. 201, Oct. 1st, 1866.
 Exhibition of the trachea of *Manucodia gouldii*.
 Additions to the List of the Avifauna of Australia, with Descriptions of Three New Species, pp. 217-218, Oct. 1st, 1866.
Gerygone personata, *Ptilotis gracilis*, *Monarcha albiventris*.
- Exhibition of *Ptilotis cassidix* on behalf of Sir Wm. Jardine, and other rare Australian species, p. 558, April 1st, 1869.
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 On a New Australian Parrakeet.
Cyclopsitta coxeni described from a drawing sent by Coxen; specimen sent afterwards (?).
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 Description of a New Australian Bird pertaining to the genus *Malurus*.
Malurus callainus.
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 Description of a New Species of the genus *Malurus*.
Malurus hypoleucus.
- Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. III., Vol. XX., p. 269, Oct. 1st, 1867.
 On two New Birds from Eastern Australia.
Cuculus (Cacomantis) castaneiventris, *Ptilotis notata*.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1867, pp. 975-7, April 1st, 1868.
 On the Australian Genus *Climacteris* with a Description of a New Species.
Climacteris pyrrhonota.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1868, pp. 52-53, June 1st, 1868.
 Remarks on *Menura*, and Exhibition of a Chick and Egg of *Menura victoriæ*, following a letter from E. P. Ramsay regarding the Lyre-Birds, *Menura superba* and *victoriæ*, pp. 49-51.

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- Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. IV., Vol. VI., p. 224, Sept. 1st, 1870.
Description of a New Species of *Seisura*.
Seisura nana.
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Xerophila pectoralis, *Sternula placens*.
- Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. IV., Vol. IX., p. 401, May 1st, 1872.
On a New Species of Thrush pertaining to the genus *Oreocincla*.
Oreocincla iodura.
- Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. IV., Vol. X., p. 114, Aug. 1st, 1872.
On Two New Species of Birds.
Colluricincla parvissima.
- Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1874, pp. 499-500, April 1st, 1875.
Letter concerning the existence of a New Parrot in Queensland.
Aprosmictus insignissimus, descr. from drawing made by Waller.
- Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. IV., Vol. XIII., p. 137, Feb. 1st, 1874.
On a New Species of Fruit Pigeon from Northern Queensland.
Lamprotreron porphyrostictus.
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Descriptions of Three New Species of Australian Birds.
Aprosmictus insignissimus (descr. from specimen), *Cyclopsitta maccoyi*, *Ptilotis flavostriata*.
- Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. IV., Vol. XVI., pp. 285-287, Oct. 1st, 1875.
Further contributions to the Ornithology of Australia.
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- Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. IV., Vol. XVI., p. 429, Dec. 1st, 1875.
On the Bower Birds of Australia, with the Description of a New Species.
Chlamydodera occipitalis.
- Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. V., Vol. IV., pp. 73-74, July 1st, 1879.
Observations on the *Chlamydodera* or Bower Birds, with Description of a New Species.
Chlamydodera orientalis.
- Gould described many of his earliest species from the Collection of the Zoological Society, as *Malurus pectoralis*, *Merula nestor*, *Aplonis fusca*, *Colluricincla fusca*, *Plyctolophus productus*, *Zosterops albogularis*, *Z. tenuirostris*, *Gallinula ventralis*, *Oxyura australis*, *Calyptorhynchus naso*, *Hemipodius melanogaster*, *Platycercus ignitus* (as of Leadbeater), *Epthianura aurifrons*, *Amadina cincta*, and many years later, *Malurus amabilis*, *Machærirhynchus flaviventer* and *Ptilotis fligera*. At the same time he described, from the Collection at King's College, *Sterna poliocerca*, *Sterna macrotarsa*, *Amadina castaneo-thorax* and *Hemipodius melanotus*. From the United Services Museum he described *Phalacrocorax brevirostris* (? N.Z.), *Haliæetus sphenurus*, *Sterna melanura* and *Sula rubripes*. From the Collection at Fort Pitt, Chatham, he described *Eopsaltria griseogularis* and *Anthochaera lunulata*, and apparently also named some other specimens, for which refer to Burton.

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He acknowledges two species, *Falcunculus leucogaster*, *Psilopus fuscus*, as being loaned by the Earl of Derby, one, *Cysticola campestris*, as being loaned by Strickland, one, *Schœnichus magnus*, was from the Neville Collection and one, *Himantopus palmatus*, from the Leadbeater Collection. In Australia he described one species, *Graucalus phasianellus*, from Coxen's Collection. Afterwards all his species were described from his own collecting, Gilbert's collection and receipts from the Surveying Ships collected by Macgillivray or loaned him by Capt. Chambers, Capt. (after Sir) G. Grey, Bynoe, Dring, etc. He also described specimens collected by Sturt in his travels into the interior, but in the first case he was unfortunate in naming a series as collected on the Murrumbidgee River, whereas they had been collected on Norfolk Island. They had been presented by Capt. Sturt to the Zoological Society and it appears that the address, etc., had been lost.

GOULD, MRS.—Was a Miss Coxen, daughter of Nicholas Coxen of Kent, and married Gould in 1829–30 and was probably the mainspring of Gould's success. She was a fine artist and painted all the earlier bird paintings, some 600, before she unfortunately died, about 1842. She accompanied Gould to Australia and it was soon after his return that she died, but apparently she had inculcated into Gould a little of her artistry, and he generally sketched the later pictures to be drawn by Richter, etc.

The Gouldian Finch was named by Gould in her honour, and it is one of the characteristic birds of Australia with its beautiful and variable colouring. One of Gould's daughters is still alive (1923).

GOULD COLLECTION.—The history of this has been often given and the Collection is now in Philadelphia, United States of America.

Witmer Stone, the Curator, prepared a complete List which was published in the Austr. Av. Rec., Vol. I., pts. 6–7, 1913. In that List all the specimens were examined and one was selected as the type, all the known facts being taken into consideration and the type locality designated.

Since that date, however, I have noted in the List Spec. Brit. Mus. as recorded, under G. R. Gray (*q.v.*), that all the earlier types were presented to the British Museum by the finders of the species, and that the others were secured from Gould himself. Upon checking the British Museum collections with this statement in view, I found that certainly all the earlier types were possessed by that institution, but that the ones named in the early 1840's were missing. All after 1848 are in the British Museum.

GOYDER, GEORGE WOODROFFE.—According to Gould it was due to the energy of Goyder that the Lake Eyre Expedition was carried out, which resulted in the discovery of *Amytis goyderi*.

GRANT, JAMES (*Lieut.*).—Narrative of a Voyage of Discovery in the Lady Nelson to New South Wales, 1800–2, 4to, London, 1803.

Psittacus fimbriatus, col. pl.

GRANT, JAMES.—Tasmanian Journal Science, Vol. II., p. 310, (April) 1845. *Fulica tasmanica* (?).

Fulica tasmanica.

GRANT, WILLIAM ROBERT OGILVIE.—Born 1863. Died 1924. Sometimes written as W. R. O. Grant, but in later years as W. R. Ogilvie-Grant. Lately Head of the Bird Room, British Museum.

Described a few Australian birds from a collection made by G. C. Shortridge on account of Mr. W. E. Balston.

Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. XXIII., p. 73, May 7th, 1909.

Acanthiza leighi, *Sericornis balstoni*, *Malurus bernieri*.

Ibis, 1909, Oct. No., pp. 650–689, (recd. B.M.) Nov. 27th, 1909, pt. I.

Ibis, 1910, Jan. No., pp. 156–191, (recd. B.M.) Jan. 31st, 1910, pt. II.

On a Collection of Birds from Western Australia, pts. I. and II.

Climacteris wellsi, *Zosterops shortridgii*, *Zosterops balstoni*, *Certhionyx occidentalis*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Bull. Brit. Orn. Club.

Notes on Australian Crows.

Reprinted in *Emu*, Vol. XII., pp. 44-5, 1912.

Ibis Jubilee Supplement, No. 2, December 1915.

Report on the Birds collected by the British Ornithologists' Union Expedition and the Wollaston Expedition in Dutch New Guinea.

Includes many notes on Australian species which also occur in New Guinea, but owing to the writer's ill-health very little of any value is found. The paper was reprinted unchanged in 4to size in the Transactions of the Zoological Society.

GRAY, GEORGE ROBERT.—Born 1808. Died 1872. Great British Ornithologist who was in charge of the Bird Collection at the British Museum.

Newton has termed him an ornithological clerk, but had to admit that the initiating and carrying out of a work like the *Genera of Birds* indicated genius. As a matter of fact Gray was one of the extraordinary workers that have continually cropped up in connection with the British Museum. At that time, as at the present, an assistant is generally placed in charge of some subject whether he is interested in it or not. By strict application, without any imagination, such workers, having the authority of the British Museum behind them, achieve fame, though the actual merit of the work be small. In Gray's case, however, his work was accompanied by an intense desire for accuracy, a trait entirely missing in his elder brother, Dr. J. E. Gray, the Keeper of the British Museum, and a much more famous worker whose energy was not trammelled by any qualms as to the accuracy of his results. G. R. Gray worked systematically and carefully, ever improving upon his work, and his writings are notable for their extreme care. It was the habit of Dr. Sharpe who succeeded him to disparage Gray's results, but Sharpe was an ornithological genius of another kind. Sharpe's natural enthusiasm for ornithology made him, with his position, the foremost ornithologist in the world, but his work was never as accurate as Gray's.

[Before Gray, I think Children was the incumbent, in place of Swainson, who was a candidate for the place, but did not succeed in obtaining it. Children amounted to very little.—C.W.R.]

G. R. Gray's series of systematic works give better results in matters of detail, while Sharpe's later Catalogue of Birds is a greater work in every way, except the lack of accuracy. Altogether he has set an indelible stamp on nomenclatural work for his period in ornithology.

List of the Genera of Birds with an indication of the typical species of each genus.

London, 8vo, April 1st, 1840.

This was the first attempt to fix types of Avian genera for the whole of the class.

The new names I quote are *Hiaticula* with *H. annulata*, *Cladorhynchus*, *Guinetta*, *Microcygna*, *Tringa*, *Centrourus*, *Gymnorhina*, *Meliornis*, *Plectorhamphus*, *Craspedophora*.

This little work was so much appreciated that a Second Edition, revised, augmented, and accompanied by an Index was published in September 1841.

From this I quote *Cinclus*, *Cracticornis*, *Morinellus*, *Graucalus*, *Atagen*, *Herse*, *Leiopa*, *Hylodes*, *Calornis*, *Hina*, *Falcinellus*.

In this second edition was incorporated the results of criticisms by Strickland (*q.v.*) and others.

Almost immediately, Gray found some ornithological works previously unattainable, e.g., Kaup 1829, and he at once published an Appendix to a List of the Genera of Birds in April 1842.

This includes *Geophaps*, *Ocyphaps*, *Threskiornis*, *Ardetta*, *Pæphila*, *Emblema* and *Oxyerca*.

Then thirteen years afterwards appeared a small work :

Catalogue of the Genera and Subgenera Birds contained in the British Museum,

London, 12mo, (before April 18th) 1855.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

I have quoted the following names: *Lewinia*, *Stiltia*, *Himantellus* "Raf.," *Nodinus* "Raf.," *Labbus* "Raf.," *Chlamidochen*, *Anserella*, *Glaucostrix*, *Bupernis* "Hodgs.," *Chlorokitta* "Kaup."

Between these two little keystones of different eras had appeared the Genera of Birds, a large quarto which is now seen in three large volumes, but which appeared in numerous small parts, each of which is dated, and these dates are accepted. I have not seen a copy in parts, but I know Dr. C. W. Richmond possesses one, and he has given a note regarding a cancelled part or two in his third article.

Gray worked in conjunction with all the contemporary ornithologists who favoured him with MS. names and data, and these he incorporated with authority in his works. Many of them appear earlier than their authors' publications, and I have drawn attention to this in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. IV., p. 147, and Vol. V., pp. 12-17, in connection with Reichenbach and Blyth.

Types are named in connection with generic names, and in every way this is a most valuable reference work.

I have used *Campephaga (rufiventris)* (Vol. I.), *Calamanthus strigatus* (Vol. I.), *Neochmia* (Vol. II.), "*Noddi* Cuvier" (Vol. III.), *Atagen ariel* (Vol. III.), *Blagus* (Vol. III. Index), *Pseudastur* (Vol. III. Index).

While Gray was preparing his Generic Lists and the Genera of Birds he carefully noted every name, and after another space of time he completed a Handlist which was published in three parts:

Handlist of Genera and Species of Birds, distinguishing those contained in the British Museum, 8vo, London.

pt. I.	pref. May 10th, 1869	before Feb. 2nd, 1870
II.	Nov. 9th, 1870	Nov. 23rd, 1870
III.	July 8th, 1871	Aug. 18th, 1871

This work contains the majority of names, but unfortunately they are unaccompanied by references and consequently much labour is necessary to find all. As above noted many were furnished in MS. by their authors, who may afterwards have found reason for altering or suppressing them, e.g., *Malurus cæruleicapillus* Gould. This species was never described by Gould, although he had distinguished it.

The names I have noted are *Rhipidicura*, *Astur nævius*, *Malurus cæruleicapillus*, *Glyciphila pectoralis*, *Ptilotis trivirgata*, *Sphecotheres asturinus*, *Ptilornis alberti* in Vol. I., *Calornis purpurascens* in pt. II., *Charadrius sonneratii* and *C. columboides* in pt. III.

Gray also prepared a series of little 12mo books entitled:

List of the Specimens of Birds in the collection of the British Museum.

Part I.	Accipitres	pref. Feb. 12th, 1844	
	2nd ed.	pref. Feb. 12th, 1848	B.M., March 28th, 1848.
II.	Sect. I. Fissirostres	pref. 1848	B.M., Nov. 6th, 1848.
III.	Gallinæ, Grallæ etc.	1844	Received Boston, U.S.A., Oct. 2nd, 1844
IV.	Sect. I. Ramphastidæ	1855	B.M., Nov. 6th, 1855
	II. Psittacidæ	March 1st, 1859	B.M., May 28th, 1859
	III. and IV.	Jan. 1868	Published Feb. 27th, 1868
IV.	Columbæ	April 12th, 1856	B.M., May 16th, 1856
V.	Gallinæ	1867	Published Mar. 6th, 1867

In the Introduction to part I. is written: "Among the collections which have been received as presents, those presented by . . . *Capt. William Chambers, R.N.*, as the types of the species from North-west Australia, described in Mr. Gould's 'Birds of Australia.' *The Earl of Derby*, *Lieut.-Colonel Sir Thomas Mitchell*, *His Excellency Capt. George Grey*, *Capt. Sturt* and *Mr. Jukes*, as the types of species described by Mr. Gould in his 'Birds of Australia.' Amongst the specimens or collections which have been procured by purchase or exchange, the following may be specially indicated, viz., those from *Mr. Gould's Collection*, as the originals of the species described by that author in the 'Proceedings of the Zoological Society,' and figured in the 'Birds of Australia.'"

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

This refers to species described before 1844, and many of the species can be easily traced.

In pt. III. *Limosa brevipes*, *Limosa australasiana*, *Glottis vigorsi*.

I. *Valeria* Boie.

A similar book was issued entitled "Catalogue of the Specimens and Drawings of Mammals, Birds, Reptiles and Fishes of Nepal and Tibet, presented by B. H. Hodgson, Esq., to the British Museum (pref. date, Dec. 10th), 1846."

Glottis nivicola.

A second edition, enlarged, dated Jan. 5th, 1863, received in B.M., Sept. 15th, 1863.

Others of the same series were issued: Catalogue Brit. Birds Coll. B.M.; List Spec. British Animals, Birds, Eggs, etc., which do not here concern us. Catalogue of the Birds of the Tropical Islands of the Pacific Ocean, in the collection of the British Museum, 8vo, London (received B.M. March 7th, 1860), pref. Oct. 1st, 1859.

Gray published many separate articles in scientific periodicals of which one or two are very important to Australians.

Annals Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. XI., pp. 189-194, March 1st, 1843.

Some Rectification of the Nomenclature of Australian Birds.

This is the important account of the examination of paintings made by Watling and others, formerly in the possession of A. B. Lambert and now the Earl of Derby's property.

Gray published *Falco canus*, *Falco glaucopsis* and *Numenius rostratus* ex Latham MS. Strickland (*q.v.*) and Gould added some emendations and corrections.

Annals Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. XI., pp. 369-372, May 1st, 1843.

Some Remarks on the Soft-billed Duck of Latham.

As an addition, Gray named *Falco subniger*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1858, pp. 169-198, July 13th.

A List of the Birds, with Descriptions of New Species, obtained by Mr. Alfred

R. Wallace in the Aru and Ké Islands.

Rallina tricolor, *Carpophaga spilorrhoea*, *Ardea aruensis*, *Glyciophila modesta*, *Pachycephala griseiceps*, *Myiolestes griseatus*, *Myiolestes gouldi*, *Ptilorhynchus melanotus*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1859, pp. 153-159, Oct. 1st.

List of the Birds lately sent by Mr. A. R. Wallace from Dorey or Dorery, New Guinea.

Manucodia gouldii.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1860, pp. 341-366.

List of Birds collected by Mr. Wallace at the Molucca Islands, with Descriptions of New Species, etc.

Monarcha gouldii.

Ibis, 1862, July No., pp. 214-252.

A List of the Birds of New Zealand and the adjacent Islands.

Procellaria parkinsoni, *P. phillipii*.

Dieffenbach's Travels in New Zealand, 2 vols., 8vo, London, 1843.

List of Birds hitherto recorded as found in New Zealand, Chatham, and Auckland Islands, with their Synonyms. Vol. II., pp. 186-201.

Procellaria cookii, *Salu serrator*, *Graucalus flavirostris*.

Voyage of the Erebus and Terror.

Data in connection with this is scanty. The Zoology was issued in parts, and the Birds begun by G. R. Gray, but left unfinished and rewritten by Sharpe in 1875. Sharpe tells us that all the plates, save eight, 29 in number, were originally issued and gives a list (incomplete). Only 20 pages of text were issued, and pp. 9-12 of the Birds were included in pt. IX., published June 1845, *vide* Newton; Pucheran stated pp. 17-20, pl. 21 appeared in October 1845; Sherborn only gives "Birds, pp. 1-8, 1844; pp. 9-20, 1845."

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

GRAY, JOHN EDWARD.—Great English Zoologist, born 1800, died 1875. Head of the British Museum who wrote on every subject, and not with much care as to the names used. Named specimens in British Museum without publication, hence confusion and little certainty in some cases.

The Zoological Miscellany, 8vo, London.

To be continued occasionally. The first part, pp. 1–40, was issued in 1831 and received by the Geological Society on or before Feb. 19th.

This part contains *Alectura lathamii*, *Scolopax hardwickii*, *Tringa (Pelidna) chinensis*.

Pages 41–48, sign. March 1842; pp. 49–56, sign. April 1842; pp. 57–72, sign. May 1842; pp. 73–80, sign. June 1842. It is not yet definitely known whether these came out as paged or in one lot.

Then pp. 81–86 cover a Catalogue of Nipalese Birds, collected between 1824 and 1844 by B. H. Hodgson, Esq. This is dated June 29th, 1844, and the signature is June 1844.

Most of the new names are *nomina nuda* or substitute names.

Monornis, n.n., *Totanus glareoides*, n.n., *Dentiger*, *Cichlops*, n.n., *Plocealauda*, n.n., have been quoted.

Named the birds in Griffith's Animal Kingdom (*q.v.*).

Emou, *Aptenodytes australis*, *Crex plumbea*, *Otis australis* are first introduced here, but scores of misprints, owing to Gray's bad handwriting and worse proof reading, occur.

Hardwicke's Illustrations of Indian Zoology.

These were issued by J. E. Gray in 20 pts. folio, between 1830–35. It is now only met with bound up in two volumes, and the contents of the parts are at present unknown. There is a prospectus in the Brit. Mus. Nat. Hist. Library which states it was to be published in parts, each part containing 10 coloured plates, price £1 ls., the first appearing on the 1st January 1830, and the remainder succeeding each other at the interval of three months. Mr. C. D. Sherborn has allowed me to copy from his MS. the dates of receipt of the parts by the Linnean Society: Pt. 1, Jan. 17th, 1830; pt. 2, April 23rd, 1830; pt. 3, July 15th, 1830; pt. 4, no record; pt. 5, Feb. 4th, 1831; pt. 6, April 18th, 1831; pt. 7, no record; pt. 8, Oct. 19th, 1831; pt. 9, Dec. 2nd, 1831; pt. 10, May 1st, 1832. The Dedication to Vol. I. covering these 10 parts is dated May 1832. Pt. 11, July 16th, 1832; pt. 12, Oct. 31st, 1832; pts. 13 and 14, May 3rd, 1834; pts. 15–18, Oct. 1st, 1834; pts. 19–20, June 20th, 1837 (this last date being obviously too late); the titles dated 1830–1834. *Totanus lathamii* occurs here.

GRAY, J. E. and GRAY, G. R.—Catalogue of the Mammalia and Birds of New Guinea in the collection of the British Museum, pref. Dec. 1st, 1858, 8vo, London, 1859.

Contains distributional lists of New Guinea Birds and those of the neighbouring localities, one of which is "North Australia to 14° Lat. S., Port Essington, C. York, etc."

A similar list is added to G. R. Gray's Aru Island Bird paper in the Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1858, pp. 195–198.

GREGORY, A. CHARLES.—Australian Explorer, on one of whose trips J. R. Elsey (*q.v.*) was naturalist.

GREGORY, FRANCIS THOMAS.—Another Australian Explorer, mentioned by Gould in connection with *Lobivanellus personatus* (Breaker Inlet), *Xenorhynchus australis* (Gascoyne River, Breaker Inlet), *Herodias alba* (De Grey River), and is given the credit of discovering *Lophophaps ferruginea* at the Gascoigne River and collected the type of *Chlamydera guttata* (? at the Gascoyne River).

GREY, GEORGE (first *Capt.* then *Sir*).—Born 1812. Died 1898. Journals of Two Expeditions of Discovery in North-west and West Australia, 1837–39, 2 vols., 8vo, London, 1841.

Appendix by Gould in which *Gerygone* is proposed for *Psilopus*, and *Collocalia leucosterna*, *Cotyle familiaris*, *Centropus affinis*, *Turtur spilonota*, *Fulica novæhollandiæ* appear as *nomina nuda*.

Gould notes many species from G. Grey, but only *Cracticus argenteus* as alone collected by him.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

GRIFFITH, EDWARD.—Born 1790. Died 1858. Animal Kingdom, arranged in conformity with its organisation by the Baron Cuvier, with Additional Descriptions of all the species hitherto named, and of many not before noticed. Sub-title: The Class Aves, with specific descriptions by Griffith and Pidgeon, the additional species inserted in the text of Cuvier by John Edward Gray.

This work was issued in parts, the bird portion being bound up in three volumes with title pages, 1829. The plates are dated from November 1827 to January 1830, and three parts went to a volume: Part XIV. of the work, part I. of birds, appeared Dec. 1st, 1827; pt. 15, March 31st, 1828; pt. 16, August 6th, 1828 (including 18 plates); pt. 19, May 21st, 1829; pt. 20, Aug. 15th, 1829 (16 plates); pt. 21, Oct. 31st, 1829 (21 plates); the three volumes of birds, Jan. 23rd, 1830. We have therefore for the volumes as generally met with, Vol. I. before Aug. 6th, 1828; Vol. II., before May 21st, 1829; Vol. III. before Jan. 23rd, 1830.

As noted already the birds were written up by J. E. Gray, and through his bad spelling (and he apparently paid little attention, if any, to proof reading) numerous misprints occur. The new names are *Emou*, *Aptenodytes australis*, *Crex plumbea*, and *Otis australis*. *Hirundo pacifica*, not of Latham.

Many original drawings of previously unfigured birds occur, as *Philedon corniculatus*, Mus. Bonn (not *corniculatus* Latham), *Grallina melanoleuca* (Mus. Paris), *Ptilorhynchus macleayi* (Linn. Soc.), *Malurus gularis*, *Acanthiza nana*, *Malurus exilis*, New Holland Swallow, Lewin del. *Dacelo leachi*, *Psittacus eos*, *Psittacus cookii*, *P. multicolor*, *P. barnardi*, *P. baueri*, *P. brownii* Temm., *P. venustus* Temm., *P. matonii*, *P. capistratus*, *Eudynamis flindersi*, all from the Linnean Society's Collection, being the birds reported upon by Vigors and Horsfield (*q.v.*).

There is at the end of Volume III. "Observations on several of the genera and species of the Order Passeres of Cuvier," by W. Swainson.

GUELLENSTAEDT, ANTON JOHANN.—Born 1745. Died 1781. Nov. Comm. Acad. Sci. Imp. Petropol., Vol. XIX., for the year 1774, pp. 463-475, 1775.

Sex Avium descriptiones.

Scolopax cinerea, pl. XIX.

GULLIVER.—Collected birds at Normanton which he sent to Ramsay, who described *Zosterops gulliveri*, etc. Also sent birds to Diggles (*q.v.*).

GUNN, RONALD CAMPBELL.—Born 1808. Died 1881. Tasmanian Naturalist who sent birds to Gould, and the latter described *Acanthiza magna* and *Aptenodytes undina* from Gunn's sending, and also recorded the first specimen of *Catarrhactes chrysocome* Auct. sent by Gunn.

GUNNERUS (JOHAN ERNST).—Bishop of Drontheim. Born Feb. 26th, 1718. Died Sept. 25th, 1773. Wrote bird articles in Swedish periodicals and described the birds in Leem's Lapland (*q.v.*).

Scolopax nebularia.

HALL, ROBERT.—Born 1867. Present-day Australian Ornithologist who has contributed many thoughtful articles on plumages and distribution to the Victorian Naturalist, the Emu, etc. In the former journal he has described *Egotheles rufescens*, *Pseudogerygone tenebrosa* and *Egotheles rufa*, Vol. XVIII., and in the latter *Mirafra horsfieldi pallidus*, Vol. III.

Ibis, 1902, pp. 121-143, Jan. (17th), 1902; pp. 180-206, April (15th), 1902.

On a collection of Birds from Western Australia.

Full of notes on plumages.

A Key to the Birds of Australia and Tasmania, 8vo, Melbourne, August 1899; 2nd ed., enlarged, 1906.

A most useful little book based upon the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum. Insectivorous Birds of Victoria, 1900.

Useful Birds of South Australia, 1907.

Australian Bird Maps, 8vo, Hobart, May 1922.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

- HALLEY (*Rev.*), J. J.—A Monograph of the Psittacidae or Parrot family of Australia, pp. viii.-x.; Fol. No. 1; 1-8 (with 3 plates), Ballarat, 1871.
- HAMLYN-HARRIS, RONALD HAMLYN.—Former Director of the Brisbane Museum, Queensland. Born Sept. 1st, 1874, at Eastbourne. Helped me with specimens of birds. After whom I named
Harrisornis.
- HARCUS, WILLIAM.—South Australia: its History, Resources and Productions, London, 8vo, (Dedication Jan.) 1876.
Pages 281-296, The Fauna of South Australia, by F. G. Waterhouse; pp. 286-296 being the birds, a complete list including the Northern Territory, but admitting many doubtful species, as *Baza subcristata*, *Hirundo fretensis*, *Sericornis lævigaster*, *Pterodroma solandri*, etc.
- HARDWICKE, THOMAS.—Died 1835. Collected the Australian Snipe in Tasmania, which J. E. Gray named after him in the Zool. Miscellany (*q.v.*). Afterwards famous in connection with Hardwicke's Illustrations of Indian Zoology, published by J. E. Gray, for details of which refer to Gray.
Totanus lathamii.
- HARTERT, ERNST JOHANN OTTO.—Born 29th October, 1859. Famous European Ornithologist who has made the study of Palæarctic subspecies his life-work.
Katalog Vogelsammlung im Museum, Frankfurt, 8vo (pref. mid-Jan.). Not published till July at earliest, 1891.
Himantopus seebohmi.
Co-editor with Rothschild of the Novitates Zoologicae, the organ of the Tring Museum, at which institution Hartert is in charge of the bird collections.
Novit. Zool., Vol. VI., pp. 423-428, Dec. 9th, 1899.
On some birds from Cape York, North Queensland.
Artamus leucorhynchus parvirostris, *Zosterops westernensis vegeta*, *Bathilda ruficauda clarescens*.
Novit. Zool., Vol. XII., pp. 194-242, Feb. 11th, 1905.
List of Birds collected in North-western Australia and Arnhem Land by Mr. J. T. Tunney.
Tadorna radjah rufitergum, *Colluricincla woodwardi*, *Cracticus quoyi tunneyi*, *Gymnorhina tibicen longirostris*, *Pœcilodryas cinereiceps*, *Myzomela obscura grisescens*.
Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. VIII., p. xxxiii., Feb. 27th, 1899.
Pachycephala peninsulae: *id.*, p. lix., July 4th, 1899; *Pœphila nigrotecta*: *id.*, Vol. XVI., p. 30, Nov. 29th, 1905; *Amytornis woodwardi*: *id.*, Vol. XXV., p. 82, 1910; *Acanthiza nana matthewsi*.
Numerous papers by Rothschild and Hartert on Papuan Birds appear in the Novit. Zool., and these must be continually referred to when birds from North Queensland are studied.
Die Vögel der Paläarktischen Fauna.
This is Hartert's *Magnum Opus*, the basic work for the study of Palæarctic subspecies of birds. Only one reference is utilised in Australian literature, but it will be useful for reference to give the dates and pagination of the parts here: Heft I., pp. i.-xii., pp. 1-112, Nov. 1903; heft II., pp. 113-240, June 1904; heft III., 1 p., pp. 241-384, June 1905; heft IV., pp. 385-512, March 1907; heft V., pp. 513-640, Feb. 1909; heft VI., pp. xiii.-xlix., pp. 641-832, June 1910; this constitutes Band I. Heft VII., pp. 833-960, Feb. 1912; heft VIII., pp. 961-1,088, Aug. 1913; heft IX., pp. 1,089-1,216, Oct. 1914; heft X., pp. 1,217-1,344, March 1920; heft XI. and XII., pp. 1,345-1,600, Aug. 1920; heft XIII. and XIV., pp. i.-xxiv., pp. 1,601-1,764, Feb. 1921; this completes Band II. Heft XV., pp. 1,765-1,892, April 1921; heft XVI., pp. 1,893-2,020, Sept. 1921; heft XVII., pp. 2,021-2,148, Nov. 1921; heft XVIII. and XIX., pp. i.-xii., pp. 2,149-2,328, March 1922; this completes Band III. and the work. A Nachtrag has been issued in 1923.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

It will be noted that the publication was suspended during the war, and in the last ten hefte the date of writing the manuscript is printed at the foot of the first page of the sheet, an extraordinary feature of a modern systematic work, especially as we have had so much confusion through Bonaparte and Cabanis using the same artifice in 1850, these unnecessary dates confusing the superficial observer into mistaking them for dates of printing.

Motacilla flava simillima occurs in Vol. I., p. 289.

Wrote the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum dealing with Swifts, Nightjars, etc., Vol. XVI., and monographed the same groups and the Humming Birds in Das Tierreich; the Podargidæ, etc., being published in 1897 (received B.M., March 2nd), and the Trochilidæ in Feb. 1900.

Also prepared the scientific nomenclature of the Handlist of British Birds, published in 1912 under the joint authorship of Hartert, Jourdain, Ticehurst and Witherby, which was the first attempt to fix the nomenclature of the specific names of British Birds on the basis of absolute priority.

Practical Handbook of British Birds, edited by Witherby.

Hartert has also provided the specific nomenclature in this work, but, as in the preceding Handlist, genera are practically ignored.

HARPER, FRANCIS.—Born Nov. 17th, 1886. Rising American Ornithologist, who in conjunction with Murphy (*q.v.*) is doing very careful work.

HARTLAUB, KARL JOHANN GUSTAV.—Born 1814. Died 1900. Rev. Mag. de Zool., July No., 1852, p. 316.

Sur une nouvelle espèce du genre *Pomatorhinus* de la Nouvelle Hollande.

Pomatorhinus ruficeps.

Erster Nachtrag zum Verzeichniss der Vögelsammlung des Museum's (zu Bremen), 1846.

Dendrocygna versicolor, n.n. (p. 17).

Hartlaub recorded for Wiegmann's Archiv für Naturg. the bird papers from 1846–1871 inclusive, and also in the Archiv für Naturg., 1852, p. 93, gave a full account of the birds of Peale's United States Expl. Exped. Report.

HASSELQUIST, FRIEDERICH.—Born 1722. Died 1752. Reise nach Palästina, edited by C. Linnæus. From the Swedish. 8vo, Rostock, 1762.

This German translation of a Swedish book published in Latin in 1757 was brought into use, and some names were even adopted, before it was determined that mere translations of pre-Linnean, i.e., before 1758, were unacceptable.

HEINE, FERDINAND.—Born 1809. Died 1894. Owner of Museum Heineanum, which was catalogued by Cabanis in 1850, and continuation by Cabanis and Heine to 1864 (*q.v.*). In the Journ. für Orn., Nov. 1859, p. 406, Heine introduced *Uralcyon*, and May 1860, p. 202, *Haliotor*.

HEINE, F. and REICHENOW, ANTON.—Nomenclator Mnsei Heineani Ornithologici, 8vo, pref. Sept. 1890.

This was apparently begun in 1882 by Heine, and, as Cabanis had done before him, he dated the MS., and then in 1890, when with the assistance of Reichenow it was published, it confused everyone as it was thought to have been issued as dated. This nomenclator is full of new names proposed for the sake of purism, and, as in every case, although ninety per cent. are useless synonyms and always will be, through an unexpected combination of circumstances some become valid, though not for the reasons given by the proposer.

The new names I have to include in Australian literature are *Cymatobolus*, *Donacius*, *Galeolimnas*, *Compsortyx*, *Zalias*, *Colymbetes*, *Lobibyx*, *Rhynchosimus*, *Dupetor*, *Genæochen*, *Nettalopex* with *N. tadornina*, *Ilyonetta*, *Abeltera*, *Halinertus*, *Rhimphalea*.

HEINROTH, O.—Ornith. Monatsb., Vol. VIII., p. 22, Feb (before 13th), 1900.

Pœphila hecki, nov. spec.

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HELLMAYR, CARL EDUARD.—Born 1878. Present-day Ornithologist, specialist on Neotropical Birds. Born in Austria. Now at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, U.S.A. Monographed the Sittidæ, Certhiidæ and Paridæ for Wystman's *Systema Avium* and *Das Tierreich*.

Journ. für Orn., April No., p. 187, 1901.

Neositta.

Zoologie von Timor, Lief I., Aves, 1914.

Wrote up this and, as noted above, being a specialist in Neotropical Birds, was unfamiliar with the literature of such a different Avifauna, and in this essay provided nothing novel, but continued all the old mistakes. I pointed this out, so he published a supplement of corrections in Nov. Zool., Vol. XXIII., pp. 96–111, April 1916.

Weiteres sur Avifauna von Timor.

HEMPRICH, FRIEDRICH WILHELM. Born 1796. Died 1825; and EHRENBERG, CHRISTIAN GOTTFRIED. Born 1795. Died 1876. *Symbolæ Physicæ*, folio, Berlin, 1828–45. Published in parts of 10 pls. each, Dec. 1st, 1828, Dec. 2nd, 1833, with 60 pages text to part, in one record, 36 pp. in another, 32 in third. Cf. Cat. Libr. B.M.N.H., p. 515.

Lepterodas.

HENDERSON, J.—Observations, New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, 8vo, Calcutta, 1832.

Excursions and Adventures in New South Wales, 2 vols., 8vo, London, 1851.

HERMANN, JOHANN.—Born Dec. 31st, 1738, died Oct. 4th, 1800.

Tabula Affinitatum Animalium, 4to, Argentorati, (before Dec.) 1783.

Alcedo novæguineæ.

(There seems to be no doubt that this was published before December.)

Observationes Zoologicæ, 4to, Argentorati and Paris, 1804.

Edited after Hermann's death by F. L. Hammer.

HEUGLIN, MARTIN THEODOR VON.—Born 1824. Died 1876. Ornithologie Nordost-Africa's, Vol. II., 1873 (dated April).

Hiaticula arabs, *hiaticuloides*, *auritus*.

HILL, G. F.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist who collected in North-west Australia and accompanied the Barclay Expedition across Central Australia, reports of whose collections were published in the Emu, the field-notes by himself, the new forms by Campbell, these being *Eopsaltria hilli* (the rediscovery (?) of the female of *Pachycephala melanura*) and *Amytornis rufa* by Campbell and Kershaw.

HILSENBERG.—Froriep's Notizen, Vol. III., No. 5 (49), col. 74, Sept. 1822.

Beschreibung einer neuen Albatros Art.

Diomedea fusca.

HODGSON, BRIAN HOUGHTON.—Born 1800. Died 1894. One of the greatest of Indian Ornithologists, who published many articles in the Asiatic Researches and the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal and Bengal Sporting Magazine (under the pseudonym of "Parbattia").

Asiatic Researches, Vol. XIX., pp. 143–192, (after Sept.) 1836.

Notices of the Ornithology of Nepal.

Munia occurs in this essay.

Among his papers in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal I find the following names which concern Australian ornithology: *Hirundapus* (Vol. V.), *Cuncuma*, *Facula* (Vol. VI.), *Dermophrys* (Vol. X.), *Butastur*, *Coccyzura* and *Tusalia* (Vol. XII.). Apparently it was considered expedient in those days (perhaps due to the exigencies of travel) to have a painting made of the bird collected, and Hodgson collected many hundreds of paintings, which he named as new on the painting. These paintings and specimens were presented to the British Museum, and in Gray's Zoological Miscellany (*q.v.*) appeared a Catalogue of Nepalese Birds, collected between 1824 and 1844.

A majority of the new names are *nomina nuda*, being only identifiable by the unpublished paintings, but have been always cited in their correct association through

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

the next work cited. Such names are *Monornis*, *Totanus glareoides*, *Dentiger*, *Cichlops* and *Plocealauda*.

A Catalogue of the Specimens and Drawings of Mammals, Birds, Reptiles and Fishes of Nepal and Tibet presented by B. H. Hodgson, Esq., to the British Museum (pref. Dec. 10th) was published in 1846, and through later gifts, a revised and enlarged edition was published in 1863. See Gray, G. R.

Glottis nivigula.

HOGG, JOHN.—Zoologist, 1845, p. 1172. Nov.

A Catalogue of Birds observed in South-eastern Durham and in North-western Cleveland.

Erogas.

Edinburgh New Philos. Journ., Vol. XLI., p. 50–71. 1846.

On the classification of Birds, and particularly those of the genera of European Birds.

Pontochelidon.

HOMBRON, JACQUES BERNARD (born 1800, died 1853) and JACQUINOT, CHARLES HECTOR (born 1796, died 1879).—French Naturalists who accompanied the second voyage of the *Astrolabe* under Dumont D'Urville, commonly referred to as Voyage au Pôle Sud. Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris), Ser. II., Vol. XVI., p. 312–320, (after Nov.) 1841.

Description de plusieurs Oiseaux nouveaux et peu connus.

Fringilla phæton.

Comptes Rendus Acad. Sci. Paris, Vol. XVIII., pp. 355–357. March 1844.

Remarques sur quelques points de l'Anatomie et de la Physiologie des Procellariidés, et Essai d'une nouvelle Classification de ces Oiseaux.

This contains the new names *Priocella* with *P. garnotii*, *Ossiifraga* and *Priofinus*.

The plate, elucidating these differences and bearing the names, issued with the Voy. Pôle Sud appeared in 1844, but the paper was not published until 1853, when Pucheran issued the text (pp. 128 *et seq.*). See Pucheran.

HORN EXPEDITION.—Report of the Work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia, 4 pts, 4to, London.

Pt. II., Zoology, published Feb. 1896, included Aves (collected by A. G. Keartland) by A. J. North, pp. 53–111, pls. 5–7.

Calamanthus isabellinus, subsp. nov., the other novelties having been previously published in the Ibis, 1895, see North.

HORNE, GEORGE.—Emu, Vol. VII., pp. 35, 36, 1907 (July 1st).

New Variety of *Zosterops*.

Zosterops bowia.

HORSFIELD, THOMAS.—An American Naturalist. Born 1773. Died 1859. Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. XIII., pt. I., pp. 133 *et seq.*, May 1821.

Systematic Arrangement and Description of Birds from the Island of Java.

Sterna grisea, *Sterna media*, *Totanus javanicus*, *Totanus affinis*, *Totanus damacensis*, *Totanus acuminatus*, *Totanus tenuirostris*, *Anas javanica*, *Caprimulgus macrurus*, *Cuculus basalis*, *Leptopteryx*, *Mirafra* with *M. javanica*.

The types of these new species, now in the British Museum Natural History, are in very bad condition, and according to the descriptions are not always accurately determined, as Hartert (Nov. Zool., Vol. XXIII., p. 92, 1916) has shown in the case of *Totanus damacensis*.

Zoological Researches in Java, 4to, London, 1824.

Published in eight parts, contents of which are given in instructions to binders at end of preface. Part I., 9 plates and text, published July 1821; pt. 2, Nov. 1821; pt. 3, Feb. 1822; pt. 4, June 1822; pt. 5, Oct. 1822; pt. 6, April 1823; pt. 7, Oct. 1823; and pt. 8, April 1824. The dates on the plates are generally correct. Cf. Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc., Washington, D.C.

Entomophila.

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- HORSFIELD, T. and MOORE, FREDERIC.—A Catalogue of the Birds in the Museum of the Hon. East India Company, 8vo, 2 vols., 1854-6-8.
 Vol. I. Sept. 15th, 1854.
 II. 1856-58; June 30th, 1858.
Cuculus horsfieldi.
- HOWE, FRANK ERNEST.—Born Feb. 27th, 1878. Australian Ornithologist of the present day who has contributed some excellent monographic studies of small groups of birds to the Emu.
Hylacola pyrrhopygia magna.
- HULL, ARTHUR FRANCIS BASSETT.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist who has specialised in Petrels with successful results.
 Has named *Æstrelata montana* (Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., Vol. XXXV., p. 785, 1911), *Puffinus intermedius* (Emu, Vol. XII.) and *Cinathisma*, with *C. cyaneoleuca* and *Neonectris tenuirostris grantianus* (Emu, Vol. XV.).
- HUMPHREY, ADOL. W. H.—Swainson in his Anim. in Menag., p. 336, 1837 (*q.v.*), described *Rallus brachipus* and *Gallina immaculata* as collected by this gentleman, who was the son of George Humphrey a well-known English naturalist, in Tasmania.
- HUNTER, JOHN (*Admiral*).—Born 1738. Died 1821. Historical Journal of the Transactions at Port Jackson and Norfolk Island, 4to, London, 1793.
- HUTTON, FREDERIC WOLLASTON.—Born 1836. Died 1905. Great New Zealand Zoologist. Obituary in Emu, Vol. V., p. 178, 1905.
 Catalogue of the Birds of New Zealand, 8vo, Wellington, pref. Sept. 1871.
Colluricincla concinna.
 Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., Vol. III., pt. iv., p. 334, May 1879.
Eudytes filholi.
- HUXLEY, THOMAS HENRY.—Born 1825. Died 1895. One of the greatest English Naturalists, who exploited Darwin's Theory in public, as Darwin was an invalid, and has been nicknamed "Darwin's Bulldog."
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1867, pp. 415-472.
 On the Classification of Birds: and on the Taxonomic Value of the modification of certain of the cranial bones observable in that class.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1868, pp. 294-319.
 On the Classification and Distribution of the *Allectoromorphæ* and *Heteromorphæ*.
 These essays began the investigation of osteological characters and, as was the custom at that time, an "Open Sesame" was thoroughly believed in. At present, more recent study has compelled the conclusion that the so-called "deeper-seated" features are not "deeper-seated" at all, but are scarcely of more real value than the "superficial" characters.
- Ibis*.—The Official Publication of the British Ornithologists' Union, published quarterly, Jan., April, July, October of each year, but appearance, which should be the first of the month, has varied until sometimes a couple of months late. Fortunately few items in this periodical concern us as to dates. Commonly quoted only with the year, the volumes are regularly numbered in series, six volumes to a series. The early years, 1859, etc., contain papers by Ramsay, and lately North, Campbell, Le Souëf, etc., have each contributed a few items.
- Illustr. Ornith.*—See Jardine and Selby.
- Illustr. Zool.*—See Lesson, Swainson, and Wilson.
- ILLIGER, JOHANN KARL WILHELM.—Born 1775. Died 1813. German Zoologist.
 Prodromus Mammalium et Avium, 8vo, pref. April, 1811.
 Important little work full of new genera.
Ortygis, *Pachyptila*, *Haladroma*, *Lestris*, *Actitis*, *Burhinus*, *Strepsilas*, *Calidris*, *Halieus*, *Dysporus*, *Pezoporus*, *Centropus*, *Cypselus*.

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- Abhandl. Acad. Phys. Ak., der Berlin, 1812-13, pp. 221-236, 1816.
 Tabellarische Uebersicht der Vertheilung der Vögel über die Erde.
Spizites, Angrojan, Grus antarctica.
- INCE (Commander of H.M.S. "Fly").—Sent birds to Gould, as *Nectarinia australis*, who, however, did not describe from Ince's specimen; *Anous leucocapillus*, *Tachypetes ariel* and *Sula rubripes* are noted by Gould as from Ince.
- INGRAM, COLLINGWOOD.—Born Oct. 30th, 1880. English Ornithologist who reported upon a collection made by W. Stalker in Northern Australia.
 Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. XVI., p. 115, July 10th, 1906.
Artamus phæus, A. florenciæ, A. gracilis, Ptilotis forresti, Mirafra rufescens.
 Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. XX., p. 99, May 30th, 1908.
Neositta magnirostris, Sphecotheres stalkerii, Ibis 1907, pp. 387-415.
- L'Institut Journal Général des Sociétés et travaux Scientifiques.—French journal which reported meetings of Societies and, owing to the delayed publication of the proceedings of many Societies, reports appeared in this place long before the official account was issued. I have noted *Leptorhynchus* Dubus (*q.v.*) which appeared months earlier, and *Meleagris lindesayii* Jameson (*q.v.*) which also appeared much earlier in this place.
- IREDALE, TOM.—Famous English worker. A high authority on nomenclature and my private secretary for many years. Born 1880.
 Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. XXVII., p. 97, May 26th, 1911.
Cincloramphus rufescens mathewsi.
 Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. XXVII., p. 47, Jan. 23rd, 1911.
Mathewsia.
 Austral Av. Rec., Vol. II., pt. 1., p. 20, Aug. 2nd, 1913.
 On some interesting birds in the Vienna Museum.
Hemipuffinus.
 Austral Av. Rec., Vol. II., pt. 5, p. 82, Sept. 24th, 1914.
Mathewsena.
- Isis.—A scientific periodical conducted by Oken and often cited as Oken's Isis. Was published monthly, twelve months to the volume, and came out regularly in the early volumes as, e.g., 1822, in the Lit. Anz. all the parts are advertised as being on sale in the next month's issue. Contains many important bird papers by Boie, Brehm, Wagler, Kaup, etc., which are noted under the authors' names.
- JAMESON, ROBERT.—Born 1774. Died 1854. A Scotch Zoologist who edited an edition of Wilson and Bonaparte's American Ornithology in 1831, which has proved important to ornithologists, but does not concern Australian ornithology.
 Edinb. New Philos. Journ., Vol. XIX., p. 213, 1835.
Ibis spinicollis.
 Mem. Wernerian Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. VIII., p. 473, 1838.
Meleagris lindesayii, n.n.
 This paper was reported when read in L'Institut, Vol. III., No. 115, p. 238, July 22nd, 1835.
- JAMESON, WILLIAM.—Calcutta Journ. Nat. Hist., Vol. I., 307-324, 1841.
 On the affinities of the Falconidæ.
 (This was never completed, nor the new groups diagnosed.)
Buteopernis.
- JARDINE, JOHN.—Apparently the first Jardine to settle at Cape York, North Queensland, whence he sent birds to Chas. Coxen, who forwarded them to Gould, who described *Gerygone personata*, *Ptilotis gracilis*, and *Monarcha albiventris*.

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JARDINE, WILLIAM (*Sir*).—Born 1800. Died 1874. Great British Ornithologist whose Naturalists' Library (*q.v.*) is still well known, and whose Illustrations of Ornithology with Selby are full of novelty.

Edinb. Journ. Nat. Geogr. Science (*n.s.*), Vol. III., p. 209-212, 1831.

Descriptions of new or little known species of Birds.

Graucalus tenuirostris.

Illustrations of Ornithology, 4to, Edinburgh.

Two series were published, and Sherborn published an account of his results in the Ibis, April 1894, and then corrected the second series in the Ibis, 1899, p. 483. I have published further items which practically complete the second series in the Birds Austr., Vol. VII., p. 475, 1919. I therefore herewith give the facts as at present known: First series. Part I., pls. 1-16 with text, Feb. 1827; pt. II., pls. 17-32, June 1827; pt. III., pls. 33-50, April 1828; pt. IV., pls. 51-65, Nov. 1828; pt. V., pls. 66-81, July 1829; pt. VI., pls. 82-100, Aug. 1830; pt. VII., pls. 101-111, Dec. 1830, end of Vol. II.; pt. VIII., pls. 112-120, Oct. 1831; pt. IX., pl. 111. (damaged and delayed), pls. 121-135, Feb. 1833; pt. XI., pls. 136-151, Dec. 1835, end of Vol. III. Second series. Part I., pls. 1-6, Feb. 11th, 1837; pt. 2, pls. 7-12, May 27th, 1837; pt. 3, pls. 13-17, Dec. 1st, 1837; pt. 4, pls. 18-23, June 30th, 1838; pt. 5, pls. 24-29, March 23rd, 1839; pt. 6, pls. 30-35, Feb. 22nd, 1840; pt. 7, pls. 36-41, July 25th, 1840; pt. 8, pls. 42-47, 1842; pt. 9, pls. 47-53, June 15th, 1843.

The following names are quoted from this place: *Columba smithii*, *Podiceps poliocephalus*, *Charadrius bicinctus*, *Tringa australis*, *Circus assimilis*, *Ibis australis*, *Ibis lathamii*, *Anas tadornoides*, *Trichoglossus swainsonii*, *Egotheles lunulatus*, *Halcyon macleayii*, *Cypselus vittatus*, *Acanthiza albifrons*, *Colluricincla rectirostris*, *Sphecotheres virescens* and *Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis*.

Gould definitely stated that "*Collurincincla selbii*" was given by Jardine in Jardine and Selby's Ill. Orn., Vol. I., note to text of pl. 71." In the copies so far examined no such name has been found, but I have lately seen the name mentioned in Ewing's List (*q.v.*), so that it may have appeared on a page afterwards suppressed.

Contributions to Ornithology, 8vo, Edinburgh, 5 vols., 1849-52.

Issued in parts with no guide to discrimination at first sight, but details are now being worked out by Mr. N. B. Kinnear of the British Museum by means of Jardine's own correspondence. Will be ready before this is published.

JAROCKI, FELIX PAWEL.—Polish Zoologist whose work was entirely overlooked until Sherborn investigated it, and the results as to Ornithology were published in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. III., pp. 142-150, 1918, as to the Zoologia, and in Vol. V., pp. 20-21, 1922, as to the Spis Ptaków, 1819.

Zoologia, 6 vols., 8vo, Warsaw, 1821-1838.

Vol. II., Aves, contains new generic names and I quote *Chaenirhynchus* and *Celuro*.

Spis Ptaków, 1819.

Does not contain any Australian names.

JEFFREYS, CHARLES, (*Lieut.*).—Geographical and Descriptive Delineations of Van Dieman's Land, 1820. Contains information of the Tasmanian Emu.

JENNINGS, JAMES.—Ornithologia, or The Birds, a poem in two parts, 8vo, London, "1828," published Nov. 7th, 1827. Second Edition, end 1829.

Full details of this curious little work are given in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. IV., pp. 172-175, 1922. It is important as including a sketch of the second edition of Latham's Index Ornithologicus, which was never published. This was taken from Latham's MS. which is now preserved in the Newton Library at Cambridge.

Psittacus niger, *Casuarus diemenianus*.

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JERDON, THOMAS CAVERHILL.—Born 1811. Died 1872. Great Indian Ornithologist whose works, however, do not touch upon Australian subjects.

Madras Journ. Lit. and Sci., Vol. X., No. 24 (for July), p. 86, 1839 (after Aug. 29th).

Catalogue of the Birds of the Peninsula of India, etc., pt. I.

Strix longimembris.

Madras Journ. Lit. and Sci., Vol. XII., No. 29, Oct. 1840.

Charadrius russatus, p. 213.

This was killed in India, and is the Australian bird *Elseyornis melanops* (Vieillot) which otherwise has always been regarded as a stationary bird, and this is the only extra-limital occurrence known.

Journ. d'Hist. Nat.—2 vols., 8vo, Paris, 1792.

Also known as *Choix de Mémoires sur divers objets d'Histoire Naturelle*, par MM. Lamarck, Bruguières, Olivier, Haüy et Pelletier.

Contains the description of *Coturnix ypsilophorus* by Bosc (q.v.).

Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.—This very important Journal to Indian and Palæarctic workers must also be referred to by Australian ornithologists, as Hodgson and Blyth wrote many papers in it wherein Australian species were named or compared.

The exact dates of publication are not yet known to me.

Journal für Ornithologie.—Begun by Cabanis in 1853 and six hefte in the first year, soon became very irregular in its appearance and no reliance can be placed upon the ostensible dates. For details refer to *Birds of Australia*, Vol. VII., p. 455 and 475, where a large number of inaccuracies pointed out to me by Dr. Richmond are given. Fortunately there is not much that concerns us and the facts are given under authors' names.

JUKES, JOSEPH BEETE.—Born 1811. Died 1869. Narrative of the Surveying Voyage of H.M.S. "Fly," 2 vols., 8vo, London, 1847.

KAUP, JOHANN JACOB.—Great German Zoologist, born at Darmstadt in 1803. Died 1873.

In charge of the Museum there later. Pioneer of genus splitting in conjunction with the philosophic study of zoology; his theories may have been impossible, but it is better to have some object in bird study than none at all. Recent German ornithologists have gone to the other extreme, finding nothing worthy of study higher than subspecies, but here again, better some object than none at all.

Skizzirte Entwicklungs-Geschichte und Natürliche System der Europäischen Thierwelt, 8vo, Darmstadt and Leipzig, pref. April, 1829.

This is full of new names and is notable from the fact that when G. R. Gray met with it after the issue of the second edition of the *List of the Genera of Birds*, he was so impressed with its importance that he prepared and published an Appendix. I possess the historical copy used by Gray.

I quote *Phalaridion*, *Lophaitiyya*, *Hydroprogne*, *Actochelidon*, *Thalassæa*, *Pelodes*, *Iliornis*, *Xenus*, *Rhyacophilus*, *Leimonites*, *Actodromas*, *Ancylochilus*, *Falcinellus*, *Plegadis*, *Garzetta*, *Ægyptius*, *Cisticola*, *Leimoniptera*, *Pipastes*, *Corone*.

Das Thierreich in seinen Hauptformen systematisch beschreiben, 8vo, 3 vols., Darmstadt, 1835-6-7.

Vol. II., 1836, contains the *Naturgeschichte der Vögel*, but here fortunately Kaup proposes few new names and none that necessitate our quotation.

Classification der Säugethiere und Vögel, 8vo, Darmstadt, March 15th, 1844.

New names for Falcon-like birds are here proposed for the first time: *Glaucopterix*, *Leucospiza*, *Hieraspiza*, *Uroaëtus*, *Hieraaëtus*, *Pontoaëtus*, *Ictinoaëtus*, *Hydroictinia*, *Tichornis*, *Pæcilornis*, *Poliornis*.

Museum Senckenbergianum, Vol. III., heft 3, pp. 229-262, 1845.

Ueber Falken Mit. besonderer Berücksichtigung der in Museum Senckenberge naturg. Gesellsch. aufgestellten Arten.

Spizacircus, *Urospiza*.

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- Isis, 1847, heft 2, col. 89, 113, Feb., pt. I., col. 39-80.
 Monographien der Genera der Falconidæ, pt. 2, col. 83-121.
Spilocircus, Gypoictinia, Lophoictinia.
- Isis, 1847, heft 4, col. 270, April, pt. 3, col. 241-283.
Pandion gouldi.
- Isis, 1847, heft. 5, col. 367, May, pt. 4, col. 325-386.
Astur testaceus.
- Isis, 1848, heft 10, col. 768, Oct.
 Uebersicht der Eulen, col. 753-774.
Spiloglaux, Hieracoglaux, Megastrix, Falco macrodactylus.
- Archiv für Naturg. (Wiegmann), 1850, pt. I., pp. 27-41.
 Corrigiste Uebersicht der Falconidæ.
Pterocircus.
- Contrib. Ornith. (Jardine), 1852, p. 119.
Scelostrix, Dactylostrix.
- Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1852, p. 88.
 On the classification of the *Strigidæ*.
- Journ. für Ornith., 1854, p. lv. (Suppl.).
Pterocorax, Corax.
- Verhandl. Naturhist. Vereins Grossherz. Hessen (Darmstadt), Bd. 2, pp. 1-81, 1848.
 Familie Eisevögel.
Dacelo cervicalis.
- KEMP, ROBIN.**—Present-day collecting Naturalist who has made good collections of birds and mammals in West and East Africa, South America, and who collected for me at Cape York and Normanton with much success. The new genus *Kempiella* was one of his good discoveries. See Austral Av. Rec., Vol. II., p. 12, 1913.
- KERR, ROBERT.**—Born 1755. Died 1813. Animal Kingdom, 4to, London, 1792.
 An English translation of Gmelin's Systema Naturæ which was never finished, only the Mammalia and part of the birds being published; pt. I., pref. Feb., deals with the former, and pt. II., which stops abruptly at p. 644, has no date, so may have appeared late in 1792. A lot of new names, including trinomials in proper form for all varieties of Gmelin.
Psittacus hæmatotus daviesianus, P. pacificus phillipinus, P. banksi flavicollis, P. b. fuscus, P. hollandicus, P. elegans viridis and Scythrops psittaceus, P. pennantii phillippii, P. sanguinolentus, P. wallicus, P. tabuensis coccineus.
- KEYSERLING, GRAF ALEXANDER FRIEDRICH MICHAEL LEBRECHT NIKOLAUS ARTHUR VON.** (Born 1815, died 1891) und J. H. BLASIUS.—Die Wirbelthiere Europa's. Braunschweig, April 1840. (B.M. Nat. Hist. copy includes Lit. Anzeiger, dated Mai 1840.)
Ortygion, Oceanites, Simorhynchus, Scotæus.
- KING, PHILIP PARKER (Capt.)**—Born 1793. Died 1856. Survey of the Intertropical Coasts of Australia, 8vo, London, "1827," published April 15th, 1826.
 It is curious to note this error in the date, as it was reviewed in the May number of the Dublin Philosophical Magazine.
Sterna pelecanoides, Larus georgii, Hæmatopus picatus, Mimetes with M. flavocinctus.
- KNIP, MADAME (née PAULINE DE COURCELLES).**—Painter of Pigeons who had the text prepared by Temminck and then quarrelled with him. The whole story is told by Coues (Orn. Bibl., pt. 3, pp. 794-797, Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv., 4, 1880). See Temminck.
- KITTLITZ, FRIEDRICH HEINRICH VON.**—Born 1799. Died 1874. Memoires pres l'Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersb., Vol. II., p. 8, pl. x., 1835.
 Ueber einige noch unbeschriebene Vögel der Insel Luzon, der Carolinen und der Marianen, pp. 1-10, pl. xi.
Fringilla trichroa.

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- KOCH, KARL LUDWIG.—Born 1778. Died 1857. System der baierischen Zoologie, 8vo. Nürnberg, July 1816.
 Sub-title—Die Säugethiere und Vögel Baierns, often quoted.
Oceanus, Gambetta, Glottis with *G. natans, Limicola, Pygargus*.
- KREFT, JOHANN LUDWIG GERHARDT.—Born 1830. Died 1881. Curator of Australian Museum, Sydney, who wrote little about birds.
Ibis, July 1869, p. 350.
Pitta digglesii.
- KUHL, HEINRICH.—Brilliant young Ornithologist, born 1797, died in Java, 1821.
Bydragen tot eene schet van het leven and by T. Swinderen, 1822, which I have not yet seen should be very interesting.
Beitrage zur Zoologie und Vergleichenden Anatomie, 4to, Frankfurt-am-Main, pref. April 9th, 1820.
 Included in this is his famous Monograph of Petrels, the first one attempted, and in which is included Banks and Solander's MS. names, as he consulted the Banksian MS. in London, and also referred to the Forster paintings, Forster's MS. being in Berlin. From the Monograph I quote *Procellaria oceanica, turtur, velox, Nectris*.
 He also described the Satin Bower-Bird, which he named *P. holosericeus*, and cited *Corvus squamulosus* Illiger as a synonym. Vigors and Horsfield had apparently never seen this, and simply wrote foolishly when they used Kuhl's generic name and said he hadn't given a specific one.
Nov. Act. Phys. Acad. Leop. Carol., Vol. X., pref. Oct. 1820.
 As a separate *Conspectus Psittacorum*, 4to, pp. 1-104, pls. I.-III., and this title is often quoted.
 The first and very reliable Monograph of Parrots, which is the basis of all later ones and proves Kuhl's brilliancy and the loss Ornithology suffered at his untimely death.
 New names are *Probosciger, Psittacus chlorolepidotus, P. leachii* (col. pl.), *P. temminkii, P. phaenicocephalus, P. tenuirostris, P. eos, P. scapulatus, P. brownii, P. icterotis* Temminck and Kuhl, *P. venustus* Brown, *P. cyanomelas, P. melanocephalus* Brown, *P. spurius, P. multicolor* Brown, *P. chrysostomus* (col. pl.), *P. australis* Brown, *P. erythronotus* (not Austr.), *P. auriceps* (not Austr.), *P. ultramarinus* (not Austr.) and *P. goliath*.
 An interesting feature of this essay is that Kuhl met Temminck when in London working up this subject and they worked amicably together, as instance "*P. icterotis* Temminck and Kuhl." Then Temminck published some of the new species they found in the Collection of the Linnean Society from Australia in the Transactions of the Society, but the issue of these Transactions was delayed, and the names did not come out until after Kuhl's essay appeared. This would not have mattered had it not happened that some of the chosen names had been transferred. This was noted at the time, and it was stated that although Temminck's names were published posteriorly they should be preferred because Temminck was the better known ornithologist. This malpractice continued until quite recently, when I rectified it. A better argument would have been the acceptance of Kuhl's names, as he was engaged in a monographic study while Temminck was not. Another item of interest is Kuhl's usage of names given by Robert Brown, whose ornithological interest has been also denied until very recently.
- LABILLARDIÈRE, JACQUES JULIAN HOUTON DE.—Born 1755. Died 1834. Relation du Voyage à la Recherche de la Pérouse, 1791-94. 2 vols., 4to, and folio atlas. Paris Av. VIII.
 Voyage in search of La Pérouse 1791-94. 2 vols., 4to, and 46 4to plates, London, 1800; also in 8vo. at same time, 1800.
 Description and plate of Black Swan and description only Cape Barren Goose.

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LACEPÈDE, BERNARD GERMAIN. ETIENNE DE LA VILLE-SUR-ILLON,—French Zoologist, born Dec. 26th, 1756, died Oct. 6th, 1825. Memoirs in many scientific periodicals and separately by Virey, 1825, and Villenave, 1826.

Tableau Oiseaux. Issued separately in 1799 and in the Mem. d'Hist. Nat. Paris, 1801, has now quite a literature of its own, e.g., Richmond, Auk, 1899, p. 325, Sherborn Natural Science, 1899, p. 406, and Austral Av. Rec., Vol. III., pp. 151–158, 1918.

Simply new names accompanied by diagnoses, no species named, and characters ill determined.

Rhea, *Hydrogallina*, *Prion*, *Pelecanoides*, *Macrotarsus*, *Carbo*, *Fregata*, *Circus*, *Nisus*, *Milvus*.

These groups were accepted by Daudin and species attached to them in the Didot edition of Buffon (*q.v.*), and also in the Sonnini or Dufart edition of Buffon, the former being dated 1799, but appearing in 1802, the latter in 1804.

LA FRESNAYE, FREDERIC DE.—French Ornithologist. Died 1861.

Mag. de Zool., 1833, pl. 14.

Dicæum perdalodus.

Mag. de Zool., 1835, Ois., pl. 36.

Description de l'*Anas tadornoides* Will Jard.

Anas kasarkoides.

Mag. de Zool., 1836, Ois., pl. 57.

Ibis lamellicollis, n. sp.

Ibis lamellicollis.

Revue Zoologie, 1840, Aug. no., p. 231, Sept.

Descriptions de quelques nouvelles espèces d'Oiseaux.

Brachyptallus with *B. ralloides*.

Catalogue Collection of the birds in his collection. A manuscript book of (?) 1863, now in my possession. It is important, as a name has been quoted from it.

LAMBERT, AYLMER BOURKE.—Born 1761. Died 1842. Employed by the Linnean Society, after whom Vigors and Horsfield named *Malurus lamberti*, but was the possessor of the "Lambert" drawings which at his death passed into the possession of the Earl of Derby and were loaned to G. R. Gray, H. E. Strickland and Gould. Drawn by Watling and other artists, of Australian Birds, they were of great importance as being the basis of Latham's Supplement to the Index Ornithologicus (*q.v.*).

LANDBECK, CHRISTIAN LUDWIG.—Jahreshefte Vereins Naturkunde Württemberg, Jahrg. 2, heft 2, 1846, pp. 212–238, after March 1847.

Systematisches Verzeichniss der Vögel Württembergs.

Dromochelidon.

LATHAM, JOHN.—The greatest English Ornithologist since the time of Linné. Born 1740, died 1837.

A General Synopsis of Birds, 4to, London.

In the preface Latham proposes to comprise the work in three volumes, and the preface is dated Jan. 1st, 1781, the title-page is dated 1781, and it contains 416 pages; the next title-page is marked Vol. II. and dated 1782, but the pagination is continuous from pp. 417–788, succeeded by Directions for the Plates and Index, 32 pp. unpagged.

The third volume is now entitled Vol. II., part 1st, 1783, and a new preface mentions the preceding two as the first volume; this is dated Dec. 1st, 1783, and contains pp. 1–366.

Vol. II., part 2, is entitled 1783 and covers pp. 367–808, Directions for the Plates and unpagged Index of 36 pp.

Vol. III., pt. I., is dated 1785, with preface May 2nd, 1785, and pages 1–328; Vol. III., pt. II., 1785, pp. 329–628, Directions for the Plates, Generic Catalogue, A Catalogue of the Principal Authors referred to in this work, Errata, and unpagged Index of 24 pages. This is all written in English and, as Latham observed, contained four times as many birds as Linné included.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

The three volumes, each in two parts, are sometimes referred to by early writers as six volumes. The only technical name quoted from this work is *Motacilla cyanea*, but whether Latham intended to publish a Latin version at once does not seem to be known. In 1787 he published a Supplement to the General Synopsis of Birds, and in the Preface, dated May 1st, 1787, writes upon this subject as if he did *not* intend to publish a separate publication "in the same manner as in the Systema Naturæ of Linnæus."

In this Supplement, pp. 281-298, is included A List of the Birds of Great Britain, in which Latin names are given to all the species. See Austral Av. Rec., Vol. V., pts. 2-3, pp. 61-63, 1923. From this date and place I quote *Podiceps* and *Scolopax cineracea*.

Gmelin, in compiling his edition of Linné, latinised the whole of the bird descriptions in the General Synopsis of Birds, and thus gains the credit of quotation as the authority of species which were determined and completely described in English by Latham.

Index Ornithologicus, 4to, 2 vols., London, 1790.

This was acknowledged on Dec. 9th by the Philos. Soc., London.

Whether Latham published this on account of Gmelin's edition, or he had prepared it first is doubtful, but this is the separate publication suggested but never promised before Gmelin's work came out.

Though called two volumes, the pagination is continuous. Vol. I., pp. 1-466, Vol. II., pp. 467-920.

Notwithstanding Gmelin's latinisation of the whole of the Synopsis new species, Latham, through the energy of the English explorers, was able to add quite a number of new species, and the following date from this work:—

Casuarius novæhollandiæ, *Procellaria marina*, *P. forsteri*, *Scolopax terek*, *Mycteria asiatica*, *Ardea novæhollandiæ*, *Ardea flavicollis*, *Columba chalcoptera*, *Psittacus semicollaris*, *P. australis*, *P. pusillus*, *P. banksii*, *P. galeritus*, *P. pennantii*, *P. adscitus*, *P. chrysogaster*, *P. formosus*, *Anas atrata*, *Caprimulgus novæhollandiæ*, *Scythrops* with *S. novæhollandiæ*, *Alcedo gigantea*, *Buceros orientalis*, *Buceros griseus* (not Austr.), *Gracula icterops* (not Austr.), *Colius viridis* (not Austr.), *Sylvia minima*, *Sylvia canescens*, *Lanius fuscus*, *Todus flavigaster*, *Certhia novæhollandiæ*, *Merops carunculatus*, *Merops corniculatus*, *Coracias strepera*.

Some of these names clash with those in the accounts of the Voyages, such as White, Phillips, etc., of which the ornithology was worked out, the former by Shaw, the latter by Latham himself. It should also be recorded that Latham drew all the plates for the General Synopsis on stone himself, mostly from his own sketches. Later, his daughter made drawings and paintings for him, and a series is now in the British Museum, Nat. Hist. These were discovered by myself a few years ago.

Supplement II. to the General Synopsis of Birds, London, 4to, 1801.

Supplementum Indicis Ornithologici, 1801.

These two are generally found bound together, the latter being the equivalent of the former in the Latin language. The plates in the former are all dated May 30th, 1801, and they came out some time after that date. Some copies of the latter have been met with bearing the date 1802, and it is entered in the English Catalogue as appearing in July 1802, which suggests two issues.

This is the work which most interests Australians, as it is based upon three volumes of paintings of Australian birds loaned to Latham by the Earl of Derby, which were formerly the property of A. B. Lambert (*q.v.*).

The new names proposed are here given in the order of the Supplement:—

Vultur audax, *Falco albicilla* var., *F. axillaris*, *F. nisus* var., *F. melanops*, *F. radiatus*, *F. pacificus*, *F. lunulatus*, *F. clarus*, *Strix boobook*, *S. undulata*, *Lanius torquatus*, *L. robustus*, *L. erectus*, *L. frontatus*, *L. flavigaster*, *Psittacus tabuensis* var., *P. discolor*, *P. verticalis*, *P. galeatus*, *Corvus melanops*, *C. melanogaster*, *C. versicolor*, *C. cyanoleucus*, *C. melanoleucus*, *C. olivaceus*, *Coracias sagittata*, *Coracias tibicen*, *C. pacifica*, *Gracula*

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viridis, *G. melanocephala*, *G. picata*, *G. cyanotis*, *Cuculus cyanocephalus*, *C. phasianinus*, *C. palliolatus*, *C. flabelliformis*, *C. plagosus*, *Alcedo azurea*, *Sitta chrysoptera*, *Todus rubecula*, *Merops cucullatus*, *M. chrysopterus*, *M. auritus*, *M. phrygius*, *M. cyanops*, *M. garrulus*, *M. monachus*, *M. ornatus*, *M. albifrons*, *Certhia melanops*, *C. tenuirostris*, *C. leucophæa*, *C. pipilans*, *C. mellivora*, *C. atricapilla*, *C. sanguinolenta*, *C. dibapha*, *C. canescens*, *C. pyrrhoptera*, *C. agilis*, *C. cærulescens*, *C. chrysotis*, *C. erythropygia*, *Turdus inquietus*, *T. melanops*, *T. dubius*, *T. dilutus*, *T. gutturalis*, *T. harmonicus*, *T. badius*, *T. prasinus*, *T. volitans*, *T. cyanus*, *T. tenebrosus*, *T. lunulatus*, *T. fuliginosus*, *T. melanophrys*, *T. cyanocephalus*, *T. muscicola*, *T. maxillaris*, *T. frivolus*, *T. sordidus*, *T. brachypterus*, *T. melinus*, *T. punctatus*, *T. poliocephalus*, *T. leucotis*, *T. leucophrys*, *Loxia cyanoptera*, *L. fascians*, *L. bella*, *L. nitida*, *Fringilla leucocephala*, *F. nitida*, *F. temporalis*, *Muscicapa auricomis*, *M. rufifrons*, *M. coccinigastra*, *M. barbata*, *M. mystacea*, *M. rhodoptera*, *M. crepitans*, *M. pectoralis*, *M. cucullata*, *M. rhodogastra*, *M. flavigastra*, *M. melanocephala*, *Motacilla atricapilla*, *Motacilla cærulescens*, *Sylvia anilis*, *S. sagittata*, *S. inornata*, *S. chrysops*, *S. rufiventris*, *S. flavigastra*, *S. rubricata*, *S. casta*, *S. leucophæa*, *S. rubricollis*, *S. lateralis*, *S. versicolora*, *Pipra superciliosa*, *Hirundo caudacuta*, *Hirundo pacifica*, *Caprimulgus vittatus*, *C. strigoides*, *C. megacephalus*, *C. gracilis*, *Columba melanoleuca*, *C. picata*, *C. meridionalis* (not Austr.), *C. pallida*, *C. norfolciensis*, *C. spadicea*, *C. cuneata*, *Menura* with *M. novæhollandiæ*, *Perdix australis*, *Perdix varia*, *Ardea maculata*, *A. pacifica*, *Scolopax australis*, *Tringa lobata*, *Tringa aurita*, *Charadrius magnirostris*, *C. gallarius*, *C. fuscus*, *C. griseus*, *C. frænatus*, *Cereopsis* with *C. novæhollandiæ*, *Larus pacificus*, *Anas melanoleuca*, *A. jubata*, *A. membranacea*, *A. rhynchotis*.

All these new names were given to the Lambert or Watling (*q.v.*) drawings and on this account have been difficult to determine without access to the paintings upon which they were founded. Interpretations in this connection have been attempted by Gray (*q.v.*), Strickland (*q.v.*), and Sharpe (*q.v.*). There are also several notes in the Austral Avian Record which should be carefully studied, and the picture there reproduced criticised in connection with the descriptions. Many of the above names have not yet been accurately located and it may be that some are really *NOT* Australian, but this is a very difficult point. Some of the other names were given to General Davies' (*q.v.*) paintings.

It may be here emphasized that in the Latin text only the locality "Nova Hollandia" is given, but this is merely a condensed translation of the English description, where the locality is correctly given as New South Wales, and the particular place is near Sydney.

Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. IV., pp. 90-128, pl. 8, (before May 24th) 1798.

An Essay on the tracheæ or windpipes of various kinds of Birds.

In this essay *Anas semipalmata* is named.

General History of Birds, 10 vols., 4to, Winchester, 1821-1824.

This is one of the most remarkable books ever written, notwithstanding its comparative little value from a technical point of view.

Latham had long retired to Winchester and passed the allotted span of life, when misfortune overtook him and his last days seemed to suggest penury, when it was suggested to him that he might prepare a revised edition of his General Synopsis published more than thirty years previously. This energetic old man, then eighty years of age, undertook the task and, moreover, completed it, a shining example of tenacity of purpose for all time. To prepare a General History of Birds, even with scissors and paste, when over eighty years of age, is a wonderful achievement, and the work must rank as a great memorial for that reason alone.

It is all in English and illustrated with coloured plates, and includes all the species in the General Synopsis of Birds, all those in the Supplements, and many additional ones in the Linnean Society's Collection, etc. These were later technically named by Vigors and Horsfield (*q.v.*), and some by Stephens (*q.v.*), Burton named one (*q.v.*).

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There is only one technical name introduced and that is the genus name *Alectura*. Index volume published in 1828.

Latham lived some years after this was completed, dying in 1837 at the extreme age of 97. Obituaries appeared in most of the scientific periodicals of that date.

Latham's General Synopsis of Birds was translated into German by Bechstein (*q.v.*), and there is a French edition of the Index by Johanneau, published at Paris in 1809.

LAUGIER, MEIFFREN, BARON DE CHARTROUSE.—Associated with Temminck (*q.v.*) in the publication of the *Nouveau Recueil de planches coloriées d'Oiseaux*.

Catalogue Birds, 1836.

Graucalus choucari.

LAU, HERMANN.—Queensland observer whose MS. notes are incorporated by Campbell in his *Nests and Eggs, Austr. Birds*.

LAUBMANN, ALFRED.—Born Oct. 20th, 1886. *Archiv. für Naturg.* (Wiegmann) 85 Jahr, 1919, pp. 137–168, August 1920. *Kritische Untersuchungen über die Genotypfixierungen in Lesson's "Manuel d'Ornithologie, 1828."*

LAWSON, FREDERICK.—See Frederick Lawson Whitlock.

Emu, Vol. IV., p. 129, July 1905.

A Visit to Rottnest Island, W.A., pp. 129–132.

Cladorhynchus australis (error only).

LAYARD, EDGAR LEOPOLD.—Born July 23rd, 1824. Died Jan. 1st, 1900. Great English Naturalist who wherever he happened to be, South Africa, Ceylon, Fiji, New Caledonia, made collections and published good results.

The only reference I quote is *Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.)*, 1878, p. 655, Oct. 1st.

Glyciphila gouldi.

LEACH, JOHN ALBERT.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist. Editor of the *Emu* and energetic worker on the Check List Committee. Author of the popular "Bird Book," *An Australian Bird Book*, 12mo, Melbourne, 1911.

A delightful little pocket-book which, on account of its small size, does not receive the appreciation from technical workers that it deserves, though it is pleasing to see that it has been popularly acclaimed and many thousands have been sold.

LEACH, WILLIAM ELFORD.—Born 1790. Died Aug. 25th, 1836. Keeper of Zoology in the British Museum. Great Zoologist who named the objects in the Museum and allowed other workers to publish these names; these were correctly ascribed to Leach, but MS. was not attached, and consequently there is great difficulty to-day in tracing the first authority to use the name in literature.

Systematic Catalogue of the Specimens of the Indigenous Mammalia and Birds that are preserved in the British Museum, 4to, London, pref. Aug. 1816.

This has been a great source of trouble to the systematic ornithologist, as apparently it was a label-list, simply printed for use in the Museum and sent out to a few friends by Leach. As far as I can trace it was never published in the technical sense of the word. There is no record in the British Museum of the sale of any copies; although Engelmann includes it no price is given; Wood does not include it in his *Catalogue of Natural History Books*. Forster states it was printed, and the copies I have seen are either clean remainders in the British Museum or else presentation copies. It is very unfortunate that the ultra-prioritarians of the past generation should have reprinted it, as from the preface they recognised that it was an unpublished label-list only.

The names invented by Leach and printed in this label-list are legitimately introduced by Forster (*q.v.*).

Zoological Miscellany (*q.v.*).

Vol. I., *Polophilus* with *P. variegatus*, *P. leucogaster* (not Austr.), *Pipra desmaretii*, *Certhia australasica*.

Vol. II., *Dacelo*.

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Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. XIII., pt. I., pp. 131-132, 2 pls., May 1821.

Descriptions of three Species of the genus, *Glareola*, *Glareola orientalis*, *Glareola australis*.

LEADBEATER or LEADBETER.—A London dealer in the beginning of the last century after whom *Plyctolophus leadbeateri* Vigors (the Wee Juggler) was named, and for whom Gould described *Platycercus ignitus*, which proved to be a hybrid or aberration.

LEAR, EDWARD.—Born 1812. Died 1888. Illustrations of the Psittacidæ, folio, London, 1832.

This work appears in one volume with the plates arranged in a regular manner, but it was issued in twelve parts from 1830 to 1832; the contents of each part I have given in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. I., pp. 23-24, Jan. 2nd, 1912, and the ones that here concern us are: *Trichoglossus versicolor*, pt. VII., *Palæornis anthopeplus*, pt. VIII., *Platycercus palliceps*, pt. XII., *Calyptrorhynchus baidinii*, pt. XII, and *Palæornis melanura*, pt. XII. *Plyctolophus leadbeateri* appeared in pt. VI., Aug. 1st, 1831, but had been described by Vigors in the Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1831, p. 61, which appeared June 4th, 1831.

Vigors has been often quoted as the authority for all the names published in Lear's book, but as there is no indication to this effect anywhere on the plates, I quote the names as of Lear. The dates of publication of the parts are: Pt. 1, 3 pls., Nov. 1st, 1830; pt. 2, 4 pls., Nov. 1st (prob. Dec.), 1830; pt. 3, 3 pls., Jan. 1st, 1831; pt. 4, 4 pls., Feb. 1st, 1831; pt. 5, 3 pls., May 1st, 1831; pt. 6, 4 pls., Aug. 1st, 1831; pt. 7, 3 pls., Sept. 1st, 1831; pt. 8, 3 pls., Oct. 1st, 1831; pt. 9, 4 pls., pt. 10, 4 pls., pt. 11, 3 pls., and pt. 12, 4 pls., bear no date, and the title-page, dated 1832, was issued with the last part.

LEEM, KNUD.—Born 1697. Died 1774. Beskrivelse over Finmarken's Lapper, 4to, (pref. January 29th) 1767.

Gunnerus (*q.v.*) described the natural history objects in this work.

Scolopax nebularia.

LEGGE, WILLIAM VINCENT.—Great British Ornithologist who is famed for his Birds of Ceylon. Born Sept. 1841, died in Tasmania, March 25th, 1918, where he was born.

Obituary, Emu, Vol. XVIII., p. 77, 1918.

Contributed good articles on Tasmanian Birds to the Emu, Victorian Naturalist and Proc. Roy. Soc., Tasmania.

Papers, Proc. Roy. Soc., Tasm., 1886, pp. 234-245, 1887.

Systematic List of Tasmanian Birds.

Acanthornis was introduced here.

A second edition of the Systematic List appeared in the same periodical for 1900. Victorian Naturalist, Vol. XIII., Oct. 8th, 1896.

Sericornis gularis.

Emu, Vol. VI., pp. 116-119, Jan. 1st, 1907.

The Emus of Tasmania and King Island.

Dromæus bassi.

LEICHHARDT, FRIEDRICK WILHELM.—Born 1813. Died 1848 (?). A German Explorer who crossed Northern Australia, and was accompanied by Gilbert, Gould's famous collector, who was speared on the journey. Leichhardt did not know how to deal with the natives and after his successful trip undertook another from which he never returned, nor was any authentic account of his loss ever made known.

Journal of an Overland Expedition in Australia from Moreton Bay to Port Essington during the years 1844-45, 8vo, London, 1847.

Otis novæhollandiæ, n.n.

A German translation was also published by E. A. Zuchold, Tagebuch einer Landreise in Australien, 8vo, Halle, 1851, who also published Eine biographische Skizze in 1856.

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LEISLER, JOHANN PHILLIP ACHILLES.—Died 1813. Nachträge zu Bechstein's Naturgeschichte Deutschlands, heft I., pref. Nov. 1811, Hanau, 1812; heft II., 1815.

This includes *Tringa minuta*, and it may be here noted that, previously, Leisler had contributed a different series of articles to the Annal. d. Wetter. Gesellsch. f. d. ges. Naturkunde, Bd. I., 1809, pp. 126-144, 286-293; Bd. II., 1811, pp. 335-347, under exactly the same title.

LEPECHIN, IVAN.—Born 1737 (?). Died 1802. Nov. Comm. Acad. Sci. Petrop., Vol. XIV., pt. I., p. 500, 1770.

Descriptio quorundam animalium, pp. 498-511, 3 pls.

In this paper *Sterna tschegrava* was described, but it is now generally admitted that Lepechin was not a binomial writer, though some names have a binomial appearance.

LESCHENAULT, JEAN BAPTISTE LOUIS CLAUDE THÉODORE DE LA TOUR.—Born 1773. Died 1826. French Naturalist who collected in India, and whose birds were sometimes named by Lesson, e.g., *Charadrius leschenaultii*.

LE SOUËF, WILLIAM HENRY DUDLEY.—Born Sept. 28th, 1856. Died Sept. 6th, 1923. Australian Zoologist, former curator of the Zoological Gardens at Melbourne. Obituary notice, Emu, Vol. XXII., p. 238, 1924.

Cat. Australian Birds' Eggs and Nests, 1904.

On the egg of an Emu supposed to have come from Tasmania he proposed the name of *Dromæus diemenensis* and later, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. XXI., p. 13, 1907, gave the same name to a bird-skin from Ronald C. Gunn preserved in the British Museum.

Has written articles in the Ibis, Emu, etc., and introduced *Arses candidior* (1897), n.n., and described *Talegallus purpureicollis* (1898) in the former, and *Eopsaltria jacksoni* (Vol. IX.) and *Trichoglossus colesi* (Vol. X.) in the latter.

LESSON, RENÉ PRIMEVÈRE.—A great French Zoologist, born March 20th, 1794, died April, 1849, an Eloge historique by A. Lefevre being published in 1850. (Pierre Adolphe Lesson, a brother of R. P. Lesson, was born in 1805). Was naturalist with Garnot on Duperrey's Voyage round the World in the Coquille, and described some of the species with that author in Ferussac's Bull. Sci. Nat. before they appeared in the published results of the Coquille's voyage. Such are *Phonygammus* for *Barita keraudrenii* (Vol. VIII.), *Barita quoyi* (Vol. X.) and *Syma* with *S. torotoro* in the same place (Vol. XI.) by himself alone, and *Alecthelia* (Vol. VIII.). To the Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, Vol. VI., pp. 241-265, 1825, he contributed "Observations générales d'Histoire naturelle, faites pendant un Voyage dans les Montagnes Bleues de la Nouvelle Galle du Sud," in which *Dacelo fulvus*, *Mænura magnifica* occur and which was translated into the Edinburgh New Philos. Journal (Vol. 4), 1828, pp. 156-168.

Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles (Levrault).

Dumont was the writer of the bird articles in this work, but towards the end he received assistance from others, and Lesson (who became Dumont's son-in-law) wrote the monograph on the Charadriine birds in Vol. XLII., and there proposed *Charadrius taitensis*, *sanguineus*, *leschenaultii* and *marginatus*.

The results of the voyage of the Coquille now began to appear, the plates first, as I have noted under the word Coquille.

The new names are *Columba cyanovirens*, *Platycercus cæruleus*, *Philedon rubrifrons* and *Epimachus regius*.

Manuel d'Ornithologie, 2 vols., 18mo, Paris, June 28th, 1828.

This little work is very important as, in addition to the new names proposed, types are named of many genera, this being the first type designation. These have been recently collated by Laubmann (q.v.). According to Engelmann, an Atlas of 129 plates was issued with this little work, but I have never seen it.

[This is the "Atlas des Oiseaux, composé de 129 planches." It was issued and sold separately. It is noted on back of title page of Vol. I. of the Manuel and on the back of the half-title of Vol. II.—C.W.R.]

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This work was issued in the two volumes at the date given. The new names I quote are *Calobatus*, *Albatros*, *Prion*, *Anseranas*, *Clypeata* and *Myzantha flaviventer*.

Traité d'Ornithologie, 2 vols. (1 of plates), 8vo, Paris, 1831.

This was published in eight livraisons, the receipt and contents of which are acknowledged in the Bibl. de France as follows: Livr. 1, pp. 1-80, Feb. 13th, 1830; livr. 2, pp. 81-160, 30 plates, May 8th, 1830; livr. 3, pp. 161-240, 15 pls., July 10th, 1830; livr. 4, pp. 241-320, 15 pls., Sept. 25th, 1830; livr. 5 (15 pls., pp. 321-400), about Dec. 1st, 1830; livr. 6 (15 pls., pp. 401-480), about Feb. 1st, 1831; livr. 7, 15 pls., pp. 481-560, April 9th, 1831; livr. 8, 15 pls., pp. 561 to end, June, 11th 1831.

In this volume Lesson named numerous species in the Paris Museum collected by previous voyageurs, and these new names are very numerous and commonly accompanied by a short phrase only. Pucheran (*q.v.*) has written about these types as well as those of Cuvier and Vieillot. The new names are *Puffinus chlororhynchus*, *Sterna bengalensis*, *Stolida*, *Carbo ater*, *Sula dactylatra*, *Carbo dimidiatus*, *Dædalion candidum*, *Limicola indiana*, *Calidris australis*, *Noctua frontata*, *Australasia* with *A. viridis*, *Banksianus* with *B. australis*, *Platycercus rufifrons*, *Lathamus* with *L. rubrifrons* and *L. azureus*, *Ceyx cyanea*, *Choucalcyon* with *C. australe*, *Chalcites*, *Mænura lyra*, *Bartramia* with *B. laticauda*, *Tatare*, *Cysticola*, *Stipiturus*, *Amytis*, *Dicæum atrogaster*, *Philedon aurifrons*, *Certhionyx* with *C. variegatus*, *Certhia leucomelas*, *Phylidonyris*, *Philanthus*, *Sphecothera grisea*, *Strepera*, *Corcorax* with *C. australis*.

Centurie Zoologique.

This work bears on the title date "1830" and includes a postscriptum dated Feb. 1831, while the date March 1831 appears in the text. In the Nov. Zool., Vol. XVIII., pp. 14-15, 1911, I have given details of my attempts to fix the publication of this work and the complications that were found. Lesson himself was a reviewer for Ferussac's Bulletin, and the notices in that Bulletin cannot be accepted in view of the definite dates of receipt given in the Bibl. de France, which indicate irregular publication; thus it should have been issued in 16 livraisons, each with 5 pls. and text; the Bibl. de France dates are Livr. 1, no plates, March 20th, 1830; livr. 2, 5 pls., Oct. 2nd, 1830; livr. 3, 5 pls., Jan. 29th, 1831; livr. 4 and 5, no record; livr. 6, 7 and 8, 15 pls., July 9th, 1831; livrs. 9 to 12, no record; livrs. 13 to 16, 20 pls., May 19th, 1832.

Note.—There are only 80 plates, the centurie referring to the number of species figured.

It may be noted that the pages of the first livraison were acknowledged in 4to as well as 8vo, but none afterwards except in octavo; however, Engelmann catalogues it in 4to.

Illustrations de Zoologie.

This was also issued in octavo and quarto in 20 livraisons, each with three plates. All the dates of receipt to the 16 livraisons are found in the Bibl. de France as follows: Prospectus noted Feb. 4th, 1832; livr. 1, July 14th, 1832; livr. 2, Sept. 1st, 1832; livr. 3, Oct. 13th, 1832; livr. 4, Nov. 3rd, 1832; livr. 5, Dec. 1st, 1832; livr. 6, Feb. 23rd, 1833; livr. 7, April 13th, 1833; livr. 8, Aug. 10th, 1833; livr. 9, Aug. 24th, 1833; livr. 10, Oct. 19th, 1833; livr. 11, Dec. 21st, 1833; livr. 12, March 22nd, 1834; livr. 13, May 17th, 1834; livr. 14, Aug. 2nd, 1834; livr. 15, Jan. 17th, 1835; livrs. 16 and 17, no record; livrs. 18 and 20 in the Comptes Rendus, 1835, p. 517, Dec.

Refer Nov. Zool., Vol. XVIII, p. 12, 1911

Calopsitta with *C. guy* (pls. XLIX. and L.) = about June 1835.

Bougainville's Journ. Navig. aut. Globe, Thetis et Esperance, 2 vols., 4to, Paris, 1837.

Acknowledged B.F., Feb. 24th, 1838.

Lesson wrote up the birds in this account and named *Callocephalon* with *C. australe*.

Complément des Œuvres de Buffon, 10 vols., 8vo, Paris, 1828-1837.

The full title-page being "Hist. Nat. génér. et partic. Mamm. Ois. découvertes depuis 1788," but the former is the best known and always quoted, even by Lesson himself, who wrote this work.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

The receipt of the bird volumes in the B.F. are: Vol. VII., Nov. 26th, 1836; Vol. VIII., June 3rd, 1837; Suppl., Vol. IX., Dec. 9th, 1837.

There are some type designations as that of *Choucalcyon* (Vol. IX., p. 355).

Compléments de Buffon by P. Lesson, 2 vols., royal 8vo, Paris, 1838.

Deuxième Edition, Revue, corrigée et augmentée par l'Auteur.

This was published as an addenda to a Hist. Nat. Buffon, published in 10 vols. of the same size in double column. It was rapidly pushed through in livraisons, livrs. 1-2 with 2 feuilles and 4 pls., April 7th, 1838; last livraison June 1st, 1839. The title-pages of the copies with the Hist. Nat. Buffon bear the date 1840, but my own copy has 1838, and later prints are known bearing the date on the title-page 1848, and with fewer plates and on cheaper paper, but the text is identical.

Descr. Mamm. et Ois. is the short abbreviation of Description de Mammifères et d'Oiseaux récemment découverts, which Richmond (1), p. 672, footnote, appeared as Vol. XX., and last of a Complément des Œuvres de Buffon, printed by Lévêque in small 18mo, which appears in Engelmann as Œuvres complètes (Buffon) avec les suites de M. Lesson. This Vol. XX. is acknowledged B.F., April 24th, 1847, and contains *Totanus oceanicus*.

Revue Zool., 1839.

Lesson wrote a few articles in this Journal, describing *Puffinus l'herminieri* and *Eidopsarus affinis* in this year.

Echo du Monde Savant.

To this periodical Lesson contributed a long series of articles on ornithology which fortunately have been lately reprinted by Menégaux under the title "Articles d'Ornithologie de R. P. Lesson" at Paris, 1913.

[Unfortunately he did not reprint *all* the articles.—C.W.R.]

Numerous new species were described, and mostly they have proved synonymous as the following I quote show: *Vanellus rufiventer*, *Malacorhynchus iodotis*, *Nettapus bicolor*, *Platycercus caelestis*, *Chalcites simplex*, *Dasyornis abeillei*, *Weebongia* with *W. albiventer*, *Cyphorhina*, *Fluvicōia leucocephala*.

The second edition of the Voyage of the Coquille is by Pierre Lesson, but I have not been able to trace how the name change was achieved. The Compléments de Buffon is by P. Lesson, which suggests that he was using the name Pierre as short for René Primevère, an unexpected abbreviation.

LESUEUR, CHARLES ALEXANDER.—Born January 1st, 1778. Died Dec. 12th, 1846.

Accompanied Péron, but was more the artist, Maugé and Péron being the zoologists. Maugé died on the voyage, and Péron died after his return, when Lesueur edited Péron's work through the press, etc. Most of the zoological items are recorded as collected by Péron and Lesueur, and Lesueur wrote some good articles on invertebrates and then went to America.

A memoir will be found by George Ord in Silliman's (America) Journal, Ser. 2, Vol. VIII., pp. 189-216.

LEVAILLANT, FRANÇOIS.—Born 1753. Died Nov. 22nd, 1824. A famous traveller who explored South Africa, whose travels are very well known on account of their novelty.

Histoire naturelle des Oiseaux d'Afrique, 6 vols., folio, Paris, 1799-1805.

Full descriptions and coloured figures are given, many of which are not African. Sundevall (*q.v.*) has furnished a collation, noting the localities of all the species.

Histoire naturelle des Perroquets, 2 vols., folio, Paris, 1801-1805.

Contains few Australian species, but,

Vol. III. contenant les espèces laissées inédites par Le Vaillant ou récemment découverte by A. Bourjot Saint Hiliare, folio, 105 pls., Paris, 1837-8.

Has often been quoted, as in this volume Latin names are given. I have given a list of these Latin names, pointing out that they are not binominal in form but merely translations of the French vernaculars, and have therefore rejected them. See my List of the Birds of Australia.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

Bourjot's work was said to have been begun in March 1837, but *Athenæum*, Jan. 23rd, 1836, p. 73, says pt. i. had appeared; Engelmann (p. 404) states 29 livrs., 111 plates, 1835-39; Wiegmann's *Archiv* records livrs. 1-14, 1835; livrs. 12-24, 1836, each part with 4 plates; so that it is fortunate that the names can be dismissed, as otherwise it is certain some undesirable changes would become necessary.

LEVER, (*Sir*) ASHTON.—See under Museum Leverianum.

LEWIN, JOHN WILLIAM.—Born 1770 (?). Naturalist who painted the first books on Natural History prepared in Australia. Arrived in New South Wales in 1798, and died there in 1819. North has written about him in the *Rec. Austr. Mus.*, Vol. VI., pp. 121-125, and I have given a couple of notes on the first books on birds in the *Emu*, Vol. XII., p. 49, 1912, and Vol. XV., p. 33, 1915.

Birds of New Holland with their Natural History, Vol. I., 4to, London, 1808.

North has quoted a prospectus note that it would come out to Sydney by the next boat, published in Sydney, Nov. 20th, 1808. This first edition has the Latin names of the birds, and in the Preface, which was written by his brother Thos. Lewin, it is stated: "We have retrenched the descriptions of the Birds in this work, from what was intended by the author to be given."

As the book is exceedingly rare I give here the contents:—

Name.	Plate dated.		Ref. to	Pl.	P.
<i>Alcede azurea</i>	Mar. 17, 1808	Azure Kingfisher	Latham	1	5
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Mar. 18, 1808	Mountain Bee-eater	Latham	2	6
<i>Meliphaga phrygia</i>	Mar. 1808	Warty-faced Honey-Sucker	Latham	3	7
<i>Meliphaga cyanops</i>	Mar. 27, 1808	Blue-cheeked Honey-Sucker	Latham	4	8
<i>Meliphaga chrysotis</i>	Mar. 31, 1808	Yellow-eared Honey-Sucker	Latham	5	9
<i>Meliphaga chrysocephala</i>	Mar. 12, 1808	Golden-crowned Honey-Sucker	Nov.	6	10
<i>Pipra gularis</i>	Mar. 20, 1808	Crimson-throated Manakin	Latham	7	11
<i>Turdus pectoralis</i>	Mar. 10, 1808	Orange-breasted Thrush	Nov.	8	12
<i>Turdus cristatus</i>	Mar. 1808	Crested Thrush	Nov.	9	13
<i>Turdus gutturalis</i>	Mar. 12, 1808	Black-crowned Thrush	Latham	10	14
<i>Fringilla leucocephala</i>	Mar. 29, 1808	Spotted Finch	Latham	11	15
<i>Fringella temporalis</i>	Mar. 30, 1808	Temporal Finch	Latham	12	16
<i>Muscicapa rufifrons</i>	Mar. 15, 1808	Orange-rumped Flycatcher	Latham	13	17
<i>Sylvia dorsalis</i>	Mar. 16, 1808	Scarlet-backed Warbler	Nov.	14	18
<i>Sylvia cyanea</i>	Mar. 29, 1808	Superb Warbler	Latham	15	19
<i>Sylvia solitaria</i>	Mar. 31, 1808	Solitary Warbler	Nov.	16	20
<i>Sylvia erythrogastra</i>	Mar. 3, 1808	Crimson-breasted Warbler	Latham	17	21
<i>Sylvia arundinacea</i>	Mar. 11, 1808	Reed Warbler	Nov.	18	22

It is fairly obvious that the identifications and references to Latham were made at this end and that the Latin names were also given at the same time, being merely equivalents to the names used by Lewin. Only six of the eighteen are not accredited to Latham, viz., *Meliphaga chrysocephala*, *Turdus pectoralis*, *Turdus cristatus*, *Sylvia dorsalis*, *Sylvia solitaria*, and Reed Warbler. Errors of identification are seen in *Pipra gularis* and *Sylvia cyanea*.

The genus name *Meliphaga* dates from here and I have discussed the name in the *Austral Av. Rec.*, Vol. I., p. 184, 1913. The name is correctly credited to Lewin as it was published under his name, but it would be interesting to discover who was the person who suggested it. It is very probable that it is due to Latham's assistance, because all the references are to Latham and some of them could scarcely have been determined except by reference to Latham himself.

Birds of New South Wales with their Natural History, 4to, Sydney, 1813.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

This is the most interesting Australian bird book yet known, as it appears to be the first book devoted to Natural History *printed and published* in Australia. I have given full details as far as known in the Emu, Vol. XV., pp. 33-34, 1915, and have nothing to add.

Eighteen plates are included and no Latin names are given, which proves these were added in London. The plates are dated 1804 and 1805 and two substitutions have been affected, plate viii., figuring *Pipia gularis*, being omitted and the Crested Shrike figured instead, the plates being in a different order, so that plate xiv. shows the Warty-face Honey-eater, and upon this plate there are not the additional cuts of the head and tongue which caused so much confusion. Again, plate xviii. is that of the Mountain Bee-eater, but this is a different picture and, while the text is on paper water-marked "1809," the plate is water-marked "1811."

A Natural History of the Birds of New South Wales, 4to, London, 1822.

This was issued after Lewin's death and twenty-six plates are included, the original eighteen of the 1808 edition with the dates scratched off the plates, no Latin names, and in some cases the vernacular names are "improved."

The pagination, moreover, agrees with that of the plates, and the additional species are: Scarlet Creeper, pl. xix., White-eared Honey-Sucker, pl. xx., Crested Flycatcher, pl. xxi., White-breasted Honey-Sucker, pl. xxii., Yellow-breasted Thrush, pl. xxiii., Black-crowned Honey-Sucker, pl. xxiv., Common Creeper, pl. xxv., and Crested Shrike, pl. xxvi.

This edition is fairly accessible and is often quoted, but another edition:

A Natural History of the Birds of New South Wales, collected, engraved and faithfully painted after Nature. New and improved Edition, to which is added a List of the Synonymes of each Species, incorporating the labours of T.=J. Gould, N. A. Vigors, T. Horsfield and W. Swainson. Edited by T. C. Eyton, folio, London, 1838,

is the more usual one.

This is a poorly coloured edition of the 1822 issue, but the List of Synonymes is valuable as it contains the name *Calamoherpe australis*.

There is in existence a reprint of this issue which does not even bear any altered date, simply 1838, but the plates are printed on paper water-marked 1875, and the colouring is poor and valueless.

LEYCESTER, A. A.—Gould includes notes about Lyre-Birds contributed by this gentleman.

LEYDEN MUSEUM.—Notes from the Leyden Museum. This abbreviation refers to Notes from the Royal Zoological Museum of the Netherlands at Leyden.

This periodical, first issued in 1879, and issued irregularly in leaflets (?) many times a year, now bears a different title.

In the first number Sharpe published, Jan. 1879, under the title, p. 29, *Pseudogerygone rubra*, introduced the genus name *Pseudogerygone*, naming *Gerygone personata* as the type.

Many articles on New Guinea birds in it.

LICHTENSTEIN, MARTIN HINRICH KARL.—Curator of the Berlin Museum, born 1780, died 1857, travelled in South Africa.

As regards ornithology is famous in connection with the Sale Catalogues issued from the Museum, and the present account purports to be the most complete to date, for which I have to thank Dr. C. W. Richmond. Refer Birds Austr., Vol. VI., pp. 293-5, 1917, and Austral Av. Rec., Vol. IV., pp. 139-142, 1921.

Das zoologische Museum der Universität zu Berlin, 8vo, Berlin, 1816.

Not seen, nor have I notes concerning it.

Ed. 2, pref. dated Aug. 1818.

Psittacus scapularis described.

Verzeichniss von ausgestopften Säugethieren und Vögeln, welche am 12ten, October 1818 u. folg. Tage im zoologischen Museum der Königl. Universität zu Berlin dem Meistbietenden öffentlich verkauft werden sollen, pref. June, Berlin, 8vo, 1818.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

This is reprinted under the same title in the *Isis*, 1818, *Litt. Anzeiger*, col. 1,103, *et seq.*, but in the latter all the names are *nomina nuda*, while Richmond wrote me that *Psittacus scapularis* had a reference in the original tract.

Preis-Verzeichnisse der Säugethier-und Vögel-Doubletten des Zoologischen Museums der Universität zu Berlin, 8vo, Berlin, 1819.

This was reprinted in the *Isis*, 1819, *Litt. Anz.*, Nos. 20 and 21, pp. 77-84, followed by : Preis-Verzeichniss der noch vorrathigen-Doubletten, which includes Illiger's MS. names with references validating them.

Zweites Preisverzeichniss der Doubletten des Zoologischen Museums der Königl. Universität zu Berlin, Vögel und Insecten, 8vo, Berlin, (pref. Sept.) 1820.

New names, but none concern us except perhaps *Philedon cuculliger* n. *Mer. cucullug.* *Lath.*, New Holland, p. 3.

This is reproduced in the *Isis*, 1821, as Beylage No. 1, pp. 1-14.

Verzeichniss von Vögeln, Conchylien und Insecten, doubletten des Zoologischen Museums hiesiger Königl. Universität, welche am 29ten Jul. 4. folg. Tage d. J. Nachmittags um 3 Uhr im Universitäts-Gebäude durch den Königl. Auctions-Commissarius Bratring gegengleich baare Bezahlung in kling. Preuss. Courant meistbietend versteigert werden sollen, 12mo, Berlin, (pref. May) 1822.

This minute little tract includes the first record of the genus name *Sphenura*.

Verzeichniss der Doubletten des Zoologischen Museums der Königl. Universität zu Berlin nebst Beschreibung vieler bisher unbekannter Arten von Säugethieren, Vögeln, Amphibien und Fischen herausgegeben von Dr. H. Lichtenstein erstem Director des Museums und ordentlichem Professor an der Königl. Universität, 4to, Berlin, (pref. Sept.) 1823.

This is the well-known and commonly quoted Catalogue from which the genus name *Sphenura* has been generally cited.

Sterna bergii, *S. infuscata*, *Cuculus prionurus*.

There is a reprint of part of this in the *Isis*, 1828, cols. 117-136. (The note in the *A.A.R.*, and also given by Sherborn, that this was reprinted without change in 1835 was due to a misunderstanding.)

There is also a rare Preis-Verzeichniss of 1830, reprinted in *Journ. für Orn.*, 1863., pp. 54, 60.

Verzeichniss von Säugethieren und Vögeln welche im Zoologischen Museum zu Berlin zu den beigesetzten Preisen verkauft werden, 8vo, Berlin, pref. Dec. 1834, 1835.

List of names, localities and prices only, names often accompanied by n., but mostly previously described. Nothing of interest to Australian ornithologists in it.

Verzeichniss einer Sammlung von Neuholländischer Naturalien welche am 6ten April, 1837. Auction (as in 1822 tract), 8vo, Berlin, (pref. Dec. 1836) 1837.

Sale of a collection made by J. Lhotsky on a Journey from Sydney to the Australian Alps in New South Wales.

Names only, nothing new in birds, but the miscellanea includes part of a proposed work by Lhotsky (*q.v.*).

Verzeichniss einer Sammlung von Säugethieren und Vögeln aus dem Kaffernlande, nebst einer Käfer-Sammlung, welche am 14ten März, 1842. Auction. 8vo, Berlin, (pref. Dec. 1841) 1842.

This differs from the other little tracts in that the new species are described in Latin in the text, but nothing relative to Australian ornithology occurs.

See Sherborn, *Index Anim.*, pt. 1, 1922.

Nomenclator Avium Musei Zoologici Berolinensis, (pref. Jan. 10th) Berlin, 8vo, 1854.

Though this has been often quoted, no descriptions occur.

LINNÉ, CARL VON.—The inaugurator of a universal binomial system for the nomination of zoological objects. Born 1707, died 1778. Many accounts of his life have been published, an easily accessible one being in Jardine's *Naturalist's Library*, in the first volume dealing with Humming Birds. A new life by Dr. B. D. Jackson has just been issued.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Published a *Systema Naturæ* in 1735, a small and insignificant work though literally of large size; folio 14-page editions soon followed, the Sixth in 1748, having 224 pages, and then he issued the famous Tenth in 1758. In this edition he instituted a novel system whereby every zoological item was given two names, one generic, the other trivial, the combination being the specific name. (We now call the trivial the specific name, but Linné accurately called the combination the specific name.) Previously there had been no uniformity of usage, authors using one, two, three and four words, or even a complete phrase when writing about species. The only novelty is the consistent usage of two names and two only, but the innovation changed all the writings of scientific workers as they found how easy and correct it was to follow Linné's lead. Even as now, there were objectors who complained that Linné was introducing new names for well-known objects, but the new System had come to stay, and now we consider the Tenth edition of Linné's *Systema Naturæ* as the starting-point of modern scientific nomenclature. It may be here again noted that Linné was a botanist and borrowed the idea from earlier botanists.

Systema Naturæ per Regna Tria Naturæ, 8vo, Editio Decima, Reformata Holmiæ, 1758.

Dedication dated May 24th, 1757, and date of publication accepted as Jan. 1st, 1758.

Though there are no endemic Australian birds first described in this edition, it is noteworthy that the following list of names are quoted from this edition:—

Struthio casuarius, *Rallus* with *R. crex*, *Fulica* with *F. atra*, *Diomedea* with *D. exulans*, *Larus parasiticus*, *Sterna* with *S. stolidus*, *Hæmatopus* with *H. ostralegus*, *Charadrius* with *C. hiaticula*, *Recurvirostra*, *Scolopax limosa*, *S. lapponica*, *S. phæopus*, *Tringa hypoleucos*, *T. interpres*, *T. glareola*, *T. squatarola*, *T. canutus*, *Colymbus cristatus*, *Procellaria* with *P. capensis*, *Anas* with *A. querquedula*, *Ardea* with *A. cinerea*, *A. alba*, *A. striata*, *Pelecanus carbo*, *Falco haliaetus*, *Cuculus*, *Hirundo* with *H. rustica*, *Motacilla flava*, *Corvus*.

The eleventh edition of the *Systema Naturæ* was a mere reprint (a piracy) made at Leipzig in 1762.

Systema Naturæ per Regna Tria Naturæ. Editio Duodecima, Reformata, 8vo (pref. May 24th), Holmiæ, 1766.

This, the more commonly used edition, was enlarged by the inclusion of Brisson's birds published in 1760.

No Australian (purely) birds were yet included, but I quote from this edition:

Tetrao chinensis, *Rallus philippensis*, *Sterna fuscata*, *Tantalus falcinellus*, *Ardea garzetta*, *Ardea minuta*, *Pelecanus sula*, *Plotus*, *Coracias orientalis*, *Cuculus orientalis*.

The following year a reprint of this edition was published at Vienna which termed itself

Editio decima tertia, ad Editionem duodecimam reformatam Holmiæsem.

This is not so rare as the Holmiæ 12th ed. and appears to be an accurate reprint.

Gmelin's much enlarged edition is entitled

Editio decima tertia, aucta, reformatam,

and is commonly quoted as the 13th edition, even without Gmelin's name, and in the earlier literature commonly so quoted.

Mantissa Plantarum, pt. I., pp. 1-444, 1767.

8vo, Holmiæ pt. II., pp. 445-588, 1771.

At the end of this botanical book is a list of novelties of zoology, and twenty birds are described on pp. 524-528.

Lanius leucoryn.

Fauna Suecica, 8vo, Holmiæ, (pref. Feb. 25th) 1746.

This was issued before the 6th edition of the *Systema Naturæ* and provided a basis for that, and all the Swedish species are incorporated in the 10th edition with direct references to this work, which must be used in conjunction with it.

Fauna Suecica, editio altera, 8vo, Holmiæ, (pref. July 28th) 1761.

This was issued after the 10th edition and the references in the 12th are given to this edition.

Amoenitates Acad.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

This is the title given to the collected papers presented before the Academy by Linné's pupils, probably all of which were issued separately. Sometimes these are quoted as above, sometimes by their separate titles, as the following perplexing items show. In the 10th edition, p. 133, Linné gives as the primary reference to *Pelecanus aquilus* "Amœn. acad. 4 p. . ." and the second reads "Osbeck. iter 292." On p. 134 as the primary reference is "Chin.-Lagerstr. 8. Osbeck. iter 85."

These refer to the same paper, an account of Osbeck's discoveries in China which was published as a separate under the title "*Chinensia Lagerstroemiana*" in 1757, and was then included in the Amœn. acad., Vol. IV., which was not published until after 1758.

For various editions of the *Systema Naturæ* see Gmelin and Müller.

LISTER, M.—Only comes into this account as he published in the *Philos. Trans.*, Vol. XX., 1698, the letter recording Black Swans from Nova Hollandia.

LITTLER, FRANK MERVYN.—Australian Ornithologist who has just died recently. Contributed many articles in the *Emu* and sent me numerous notes which I have published in my *Birds of Australia*.

Handbook of the Birds of Tasmania, 8vo (reviewed *Emu*, July 1st), 1910.

A very useful account, the only one, of the birds of this colony.

LONGMAN, HEBER A.—Director of the Brisbane Museum, Queensland. Present-day Naturalist, who is interested in birds and has helped me with dates of publication.

LORD, CLIVE E.—Present-day Tasmanian Naturalist. Curator Tasmanian Museum, is interested in ornithology and has helped me in many ways.

LOOMIS, LEVERETT MILLS.—Born Oct. 13th, 1857. *Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci.*, Vol. II., pt. II., pp. 1-187, pls. 1-17, April 22nd, 1918. A Review of the Albatross, Petrels and Diving Petrels.

An imposing title, but unfortunately an ill balanced account, reviewing the Procelarian birds of the world, from study of a local collection.

LOVE, J. R. B.—An Australian Ornithologist from whose collecting Ashby named *Ephthianura lovei*, of which North made the genus *Ashbyia*, one of the best novelties of recent years.

LOWE, PERCY ROYCROFT (*Dr.*).—Born Jan. 2nd, 1870. Now in charge of the bird department in the British Museum, Natural History.

His studies in the osteology of the Charadriiform birds, now being published in the *Ibis*, absolutely confirm my conclusions in the *Birds of Australia*.

In Bulletin British Ornithologist's Club, Vol. XXXVI., 1915, *Ægialitis hiaticula tundræ*.

LUCAS, A. H. S. and LE SOUËF, W. H. D.—The Birds of Australia, 8vo, Melbourne. A handy, popular little work.

LITTLEJOHN, R. T. and LAWRENCE, S. A.—Birds of our Bush, 8vo, Melbourne. Interesting field observations and photographs.

LUMHOLTZ, KARL SOFUS.—Born 1851. Died 1922. Among Cannibals, 1889. Contains good observations.

MCCOY, FREDERICK.—Born 1823. Died 1899. *Natural History of Victoria*, Prodomus of the Zoology of Victoria, 2 vols., 8vo, Melbourne, 1878-1890. Issued in 20 parts. Notwithstanding the attractive title, this book does not concern us, but McCoy named four Victorian birds in the *Annals Mag. Nat. Hist.*, viz., *Sphenura broadbenti*, *Pardalotus xanthopygus* (Ser. III., Vol. XIX.), *Ptilotis leadbeateri* (Ser. III., Vol. XX.) and *Cyclopsitta leadbeateri* (Ser. IV., Vol. XVI.).

MACGILLIVRAY, JOHN.—Son of the succeeding, one of the best naturalists that ever left the shores of the British Isles. Born 1824, was appointed naturalist to the Rattlesnake in 1842, and resigned at Sydney in 1855, where he died in 1867. Sent collections to Gould who described many new species (*q.v.*).

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Narrative of the Voyage of H.M.S. Rattlesnake, 8vo, 2 vols., London, 1852.

Vol. II., Appendix No. IV., pp. 355-359. Catalogue of the Birds of the North-east Coast of Australia and Torres Straits.

List of names only, prepared with the assistance of Gould.

In addition to the new species *Halcyon flavirostris*, *Tanysiptera sylvia*, *Podargus marmoratus*, *Monarcha leucotis*, *Drymodes supercilialis*, *Chlamydodera cerviniventris*, *Sphecotheres flaviventris*, *Nectarinea australis*, *Ptiloris victoriae*, *Platycercus cyanogenys* and *Carpophaga assimilis*, Gould notes that Macgillivray collected the first Australian examples of *Podargus papuensis*, *Manucodia keraudrenii* (afterwards *M. gouldi* Gray), *Calornis metallica*, *Craspedophora magnifica*, *Microglossus aterrimus* and *Sterna melanachan*, all from Cape York. At Cape York, Macgillivray is mentioned as collecting *Xenorhynchus australis* and *Ardea sumatrana*.

MACGILLIVRAY, WILLIAM.—Great British Naturalist, born 1796, died Sept. 5th, 1852. Biographical sketch by Alex Thomson in Edinb. New Philos. Journ., Vol. 54, pp. 189-206, 1853, but a recent Life by another W. Macgillivray has recently been published.

"The most original British ornithologist since the days of Willughby" and may never be equalled is the view of another great ornithologist.

Mem. Wernerian Soc. Edinb., Vol. V., pt. 1., pp. 247-276, (after March 21st) 1824.

Descriptions characters, and synonyms of the different species of the genus *Larus*.

Larus bathyrinchus.

History of British Birds, 5 vols., 8vo, London, 1837-1852.

Vol. I., pref. May 1st, 1837.

II. June 1st, 1839.

III. June 1st, 1840. On sale July 1st, 1840.

IV. March 20th, 1852.

V. July 31st, 1852.

This work is the most useful for reference on very many points to this day, as the "accurate Macgillivray" can always be depended upon for trustworthy accounts.

Descriptions of the Rapacious Birds of Great Britain, 8vo, Edinburgh, Jan. 16th, 1836.

A Manual of British Ornithology, 2 vols., London, 1840-42.

Part I. The Land Birds. Nov. 28th, 1840.

II. The Water Birds. May 28th, 1842.

Second edition in one volume, the same as above with an Appendix of 16 pages included in part II., pref. May 1846.

From part II. I quote *Cymotomus*, *Nycterodius* and *Erodias*.

MACGILLIVRAY, WILLIAM DAVID KERR.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist of whom I have given a Memoir and Portrait in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. III., pp. 175 *et seq.*, 1919.

Born Nov. 27th, 1867. Furnished only a few, but most excellent, articles to the Emu.

Emu, Vol. XIII., p. 105, Oct. 1st, 1913.

Pseudopsittacus with *P. macleannani*.

MCGREGOR, RICHARD CRITTENDEN.—Born Feb. 24th, 1891. Index to the Genera of Birds, 8vo, Manila, March 31st, 1920.

The title chosen is unfortunate, as "it is only a guide for the location of names in the books indexed."

MACLEAY, WILLIAM SHARP.—Born 1792. Died 1865. One of Australia's great names and not known as an ornithologist, but his Quinary Theory dominated Swainson, Kaup and others, and these ornithologists produced good work from such a mistaken idea. Macleay emigrated to Australia and his son

MACLEAY, WILLIAM JOHN.—Born 1820, died 1891, organised the "Chevert" Expedition, the bird results being recorded by Masters (*q.v.*), who afterwards had charge of the Macleay Museum. Life by J. J. Fletcher.

See Austral Avian Rec., Vol. III., pp. 95-97, 1917, for some notes on birds in the Macleay Museum.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

McLENNAN, WILLIAM.—One of the present-day Australian ornithological collectors whose results have been recorded in the *Emu* by Dr. Macgillivray and H. L. White. One of the finest discoveries in recent Australian bird study is due to W. McLennan and Dr. Macgillivray (*q.v.*), the recognition of the New Guinea Parrot, genera *Eclectus* (now *Lorius*) and *Geoffroyus*.

Magazine of Natural History.—Was inaugurated by Loudon, the first part being published on May 1st, 1828, and appearing every two months until September 1834, when it became a monthly. Six parts constituted a volume and at the end of the ninth volume Loudon retired, and Charlesworth directed it, but only four volumes were issued before it succumbed to the opposition of the *Magazine of Zoology and Botany* conducted by Jardine and Selby.

Magazine of Zoology and Botany.—The first number appeared on June 1st, 1836, under the direction of Jardine and Selby, and was published every two months as follows: No. 1, June 1836; No. 2, Aug. 1836; No. 3, Oct. 1836; No. 4, Dec. 1836; No. 5, Feb. 1837; No. 6, April 1837; No. 7, June 1837; Nos. 8 and 9 (double number), Aug. 1st, 1837; No. 10, Oct. 1st, 1837; No. 11, Dec. 1st, 1837; and No. 12, Feb. 1838.

Mag. de Zool.—Plates and text issued irregularly, and sometimes text dated, but these are dates of manuscript only, not of publication. No exact collation yet known, see *Revue de Zool.*

MALM, AUGUST WILHELM.—Born 1821. Died 1882. Göteborgs och Bohusläns Fauna, 1877. *Glottis linnei*.

MANCHESTER NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—In the Report of the Council of this Society for Jan. 1842, p. 4, *Chenogeranus australis*, Thos. Brown (*q.v.*) is mentioned.

MARSCHALL, AUGUST FRIEDRICH.—Born 1804. Died 1887. Nomenclator Zoologicus, 8vo, Vindobonæ, (pref. Oct. 20th) 1873.

Supplement to Agassiz's Index Zool. (*q.v.*) and the basis with that of Seudder (*q.v.*).

MASTERS, GEORGE.—Australian Ornithologist of the past generation who collected at King George's Sound, South-west Australia, many species now apparently vanished from that locality, and from whose collections many years afterwards North named *Acanthiza mastersi*, etc. Accompanied the "Chevert" expedition and reported upon the birds, and afterwards was Curator of the Macleay Museum.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., Vol. I., pp. 44-63, Feb. 1876.

Zoology of the "Chevert": Ornithology.

Podargus gouldi, *Pachycephala robusta*, *Colluricincla superciliosa*, *Gerygone simplex* (renamed by Sharpe *mastersi*), *Sericornis brunneopygius*, *Zosterops ramsayi*, *Zosterops flavogularis*, *Megapodius assimilis*, *Sterna nigrifrons*, *Sternula inconspicua* are described in this paper.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., Vol. I., p. 361.

Notes on the Nidification of *Geobasileus reguloides* and *chrysorrhous*.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., Vol. II., p. 113, July 1877.

On *Bruchigavia longirostris*, a New Species of Gull from King George's Sound.

Bruchigavia longirostris.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., Vol. II., pp. 269-276, May 1878.

Notes on a Collection of Birds from Port Darwin.

Cracticus spaldingi (p. 269).

MATHEWS, G. M.—Complete data will be furnished on the completion of the Birds of Australia, which is published in parts, all dated, and details have been given to 1918 in Vol. VII., pp. 458-9, 1919.

Handlist of the Birds of Australasia was published in January 1908 as a Supplement to the *Emu*, Vol. VII.

Reference List to the Birds of Australia was published in the *Novit. Zool.*, Vol. XVIII., pp. 171-656, Jan. 31st, 1912.

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- List of the Birds of Australia separately, London, 4to, Dec. 1913.
 Check List of the Birds of Australia. Part I. Casuariiformes to Menuriformes, as Supplement No. I. to the Birds of Australia, was published Feb. 16th, 1920.
 Part II., Passeriformes, to Genus *Neosericornis*, July 26th, 1923. Part III., completing the List.
 Two very important papers on Nomenclature appeared in the Novit. Zool., Vol. XVII., pp. 492-503, Dec. 15th, 1910, and Vol. XVIII., pp. 1-22, June 17th, 1911.
 Many papers in the Ibis, Auk, Emu, South Australian Ornithologist, etc., and the majority in the Austral Avian Record, which should be carefully studied by Australian ornithologists.
- MATHEWS, G. M. and IREDALE, T.—Reference List of the Birds of New Zealand appeared in the Ibis, Ser. 10, Vol. I., No. 2, pp. 201-263, April 2nd, 1913, and No. 3, pp. 402-452, July 1st, 1913.
 Manual of the Birds of Australia, 4to, London, 1921.
 Vol. I. was published March 9th, 1921.
Heteropryon desolatus alexanderi.
- MATINGLEY, ARTHUR HERBERT EVELYN.—Born July 11th, 1870. Present-day Australian Ornithologist who has contributed some interesting papers to the Emu, but is better known from his propagandist photographic work in connection with bird protection, etc.
 His presidential address in the Emu, Vol. XIV., p. 120 *et seq.*, 1915, proves that had he adapted his talents to systematic work he would have been a great motive in Australian ornithology on the technical side.
- MAY, C. E.—An Australian Ornithologist whose collections in the Northern Territory have provided Ashby with novelties.
- MAY, W. L.—An Australian Naturalist who, although a member of the Union, has not written upon ornithology.
- MEEK, ALBERT S.—An ardent collector through New Guinea and the adjoining islands of the Louisiade Archipelago, etc., on behalf of Lord Rothschild; his men called at Cape York and made a collection which was reported upon by Hartert (Nov. Zool., Vol. VI., pp. 423-428, 1899), who described as new: *Artamus leucorhynchus parvirostris*, *Zosterops westernensis vegeta* and *Bathilda ruficauda clarescens*.
- MELLOR, JOHN WHITE.—Born Dec. 10th, 1868. Present-day Australian Ornithologist of the first rank who has written many good papers in the Emu and South Australian Ornithologist, and sent me very full and valuable notes for incorporation in my Birds of Australia.
 Described *Amytornis merrotsyi* in the Emu and *Climacteris erythroptis parsoni* (Vol. IV.), *Leggeornis lamberti eyrei* (Vol. VI.), and *Sericornis maculatus geraldtonensis* (Vol. VI.) in the South Australian Ornithologist.
- Memoires Paris Museum.—Continuation of the Annales (*q.v.*), and followed by the Archives (*q.v.*) in which Pucheran's (*q.v.*) paper on types appeared.
- Memoires St. Pétersburg.—Erratic publication which is very difficult to collate, but dates are sometimes given at end of numbers. Contains papers by Brandt of great importance, and these papers are in parts dated.
- MENZIES, ARCHIBALD.—Born 1754. Died 1842. Surgeon on Vancouver's voyage, who collected the first specimen of the Musk Duck, described as *Anas jubata* by Shaw and Nodder (*q.v.*). As Vancouver only called at King George's Sound in Australia that fixes the locality.
- MESTON, ARCHIBALD.—Australian collector who accompanied the Scientific Expedition to Bellenden Ker, and in his field report recorded that De Vis had proposed the new genus *Corymbicola* and the new specific *C. mestoni* for a bird he found, before De Vis recognised that it was his own *Prionodura newtoni* described from a young bird.
 Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland, Vol. X., pp. 59-64, 1894.
 On the Australian Cassowary.

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MEYER, ADOLF BERNHARD (born Oct. 11th, 1840, died Feb. 5th, 1911) and WIGLESWORTH, L. W.—The Birds of Celebes and the neighbouring islands, 2 vols., 4to, Berlin ("Contents" dated May 30th), 1898.

One of the most important works to philosophical students of Australian ornithology, containing thoughtful articles on many species of wide distribution which range through the "East Indies" into Australia.

Two volumes were issued together and received at the British Museum June 25th, 1898. Dates appear at the foot of pages, but these are merely signatures of dates of printing of sheets and have nothing to do with dates of publication.

Meyer was Director of the Dresden Museum and described many new species of New Guinea birds in his own (and other German) periodicals, which may have to be referred to later but which so far have concerned us little. Wiglesworth died young while continuing his ornithological pursuits in the Pacific Islands.

MEYER, BERNHARD.—Born 1767. Died 1836. Kurze Beschreibung der Vögel Liv-und Esthlands, 8vo, Nürnberg, (pref. June 1814) 1815.

Based upon G. A. Germann's MS. Beiträge zur Liv-und Esthländischen Ornithologie.

Brachypus.

Meyer collaborated with Johann Wolf in the production of the following two works, one of which is quoted as Meyer and Wolf, the other as Wolf and Meyer, and they appeared simultaneously.

MEYER, BERNHARD and WOLF, JOHANN.—Born 1765. Died 1824. Taschenbuch der deutschen Vögelkunde, 3 Theil, 8vo, Frankfurt, 1810–1822.

Theil I. Landvögel by Wolf, Vorrede, Aug. 20th, 1809, pp. 1–310, 1810.

II. Sumpf-und Wasservögel by Meyer, March 1810, pp. 311–614, 1810.

III. Zusätze und Berichtigungen zu Meyer's und Wolf Taschenbuch by Meyer, pp. 1–264, pref. April, 1822.

Micropus, Morinella, Totanus chloropus.

With the names reversed, viz., Wolf and Meyer:

Naturgeschichte der Vögel Deutschlands in getreuen Abbildungen und Beschreibungen, folio, 30 Lieferung from 1805 onwards was published at Nürnberg (Engelmann).

Dates and contents of parts not known. Sherborn states "29 parts, 1805–20, see Woodward Cat. Libr. B.M. (N.H.), p. 2,348," and under the Taschenbuch notes "Engelmann gives 1809 for Vol. I., and parts 1–20 of Wolf and Meyer, Nat. Vögel Deutschl., are therein quoted."

MEYER, FRIEDRICH ALBRECHT ANTON.—Born 1768. Died Nov. 1795. Systemat. summarische Übersicht der neuesten zoologisch. Entdeckgn. in Neuholland und Afrika. Nebst zwey andern zoolog. Abhandlgn., 8vo, Leipzig, 1793.

I have a note that there was a copy of this rare periodical in Strickland's possession. Zoologische Annalen, Erster Band von Jahre, 1793, 8vo, Weimar (pref. Aug. 11th, 1794), 1794.

Is a review of contemporary zoological literature with new articles, pp. 367–369. Zoologisches Nachrichten aus Captain John Hunter's Voyage to Botany Bay (published in London in 4to in 1793).

The name *Strix novæhollandiæ* is given to the Owl at Norfolk Island which calls "yaho."

MIDDENDORFF, ALEXANDER THEODOR V.—Born 1815. Died 1894. Sibirische Reise, Vol. II., Säugethiere, Vögel und Amphibien, 1851.

Tringa subminuta.

He and the Danish Lieutenant, Thor Brandt (Branth), left Moscow on March 9th 1843 (N.S.), and travelled to Turukhansk and on to Dudinskoe (Dudino), about 69½° N. Lat., thence to Filipovskoye Korennoye, just above 71° N. Lat., where they stayed from April 23rd to May 19th. There they divided, Brandt and Fuhrmann staying on

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

the Boganida till the early winter. Middendorff went to Taimyr Bay, $75\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ N. Lat., on Aug. 24th, returning to the Boganida on Oct. 21st, and then all returned to Turukhansk on Nov. 30th. They remained here till Jan. 1st, 1844, and went to Krasnoyarsk and Irkutsk to Yakutsk (Feb. 25th). Left on April 23rd for (Amginsk) Amgunkaia and reached Udsloi-Ostog on June 21st, and on July 9th they embarked on the river Ud. Brandt returned to Udsloi-Ostog, but Middendorff went to Academy Bay, returning on Oct. 3rd to the mouth of the Tugur River, then southwards to the Amoor and on to the Stanovoi Mts., and after four months in Manchuria reached the frontier near the junction of the Shilka with the Argün on Jan. 26th, 1845. Then back to Irkutsk, where he rejoined the others. Brandt arrived at Irkutsk on Oct. 25th. He and Middendorff left on Feb. 20th and arrived at St. Petersburg on April 1st, 1845.

MILLER, JOHN FREDERICK.—(Flourished 1772–1796). Various Subjects Natural History, 1 vol., folio, London, 1776–1785.

Was published in 10 parts, each of 6 plates and 1 sheet of text. Dates (provisional) as follows: pt. I., 1776; pt. II., 1776; pt. III., 1777; pt. IV., 1777 or 78; pt. V., 1779 or 80; pt. VI., 1782; pt. VII., 1782; pt. VIII., 1783; pt. IX., 1784; pt. X., 1785.

See *Isis*, 1821, col. 302–309.

The first published usage of the genus name *Aptenodytes* with *A. patagonica* and *A. crestata*.

Cimelia Physica of Shaw. (*q.v.*)

Consists of the above 60 plates, with 106 pages of text written by Shaw and published in 1796.

Some of the names are rejected in the text, new ones being substituted by Shaw, but none of these enter into Australian technical literature except as synonyms, as *Pinguinaria*, which dates from the Museum Leverianum (*q.v.*), anteriorly published.

MILLER, WALDRON DE WITT.—Born Feb. 4th, 1879. An American Ornithologist on the staff of the American Museum of Natural History, New York. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXXIV., Art. VI., pp. 129–140, March 19th, 1915.

Notes on Ptilosis with Special Reference to the Feathering of the Wing.

MILLIGAN, ALEXANDER WILLIAM.—One of the best Australian Ornithologists, who died recently. Born 1858, died March 30th, 1921. Obituary *Emu*, Vol. XXI., p. 75, 1921. Reported upon the House Expedition and afterward Honorary Ornithologist to the West Australian Museum. Wrote excellent papers in the *Emu* and also in the *Victorian Naturalist*.

Described *Amytis housei* in the Report Exploration North-west Kimberley, 1901 (Brockman, Leader), Appendix F.; *Mirafra woodwardi* and *Amytis gigantura* in the *Vict. Nat.* (Vol. XVIII.), and in the *Emu* named *Calamanthus montanellus* (Vol. II.), *Megalurus striatus* (Vol. II.), *Acanthiza robustirostris* (Vol. III.), *A. pallida* (Vol. III.), *Gymnorhina longirostris* (Vol. III.), *Xerophila castaneiventris* (Vol. III.), *Ptilotis novæ-norciæ* (Vol. III.), *Melithreptus leucogenys* (Vol. II.), *Sphenura litoralis* (Vol. I.), *Cerchneis unicolor* (Vol. IV.), *Ptilotis insularis* (Vol. XI.) and *Acanthiza pygmea* (Vol. XII.).

MILNE-EDWARDS, ALPHONSE.—Born 1835. Died 1900. *Recherches sur la Faune des Régions Australes* in the *Annales des Sciences Naturelles* (Paris), in three parts, pt. I. in Ser. VI., Vol. IX., Art. 9, pp. 1–81 (signed June 1879–80), 1880; pt. II., Vol. XII., Art. 7, pp. 1–36 (sign. Dec. 1881), 1882; pt. III., Vol. XIII., Art. 4, pp. 1–64 (sign. March), 1882. Includes the new genus *Microdyptes*.

MILNE-EDWARDS, A. and OUSTALET.—Notice sur quelques espèces d'Oiseaux du Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, 1893, p. 63. Bull. du Mus. d'Hist. Nat. (Paris), 1899, No. 5, pp. 206–214.

Note sur l'Emeu noir (*Dromaeus ater* V.) de l'île Décres.

MITCHELL, THOMAS LIVINGSTONE (Sir).—Born 1792. Died 1855. Australian explorer and one to whom Australian ornithology is indebted for the vernacular name of "Major Mitchell."

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Three Expeditions into the Interior of Eastern Australia, 2 vols., London, (pref. Aug. 18th) 1838, 2nd edn., 1839.

Text unaltered, but reset, so pagination differs.

On pp. xvii. and xviii. list of birds is given which includes *Platycercus hæmatogaster* Gould (new species), *Nanodes bourkii* Mitch. (new species), *Nanodes hæmatonotus* (new species), *Columba spilantha*, Speckled Dove from Fort Bourke, *Columba lophotes* (?) Temm. (new species), *Columba marmorata* Mitch. (new Species ?), The Freckled Dove, Fort Bourke, *Anas cygnea* Mitch. (new species) from Lake Stapylton.

None of these were described by Mitchell, but Gould named *Nanodes bourkii* from Mitchell's specimens and apparently also described *Malurus cyanotus* from the birds first found by Mitchell. In the above work is a coloured plate of *Plyctolophus leadbeateri*.

Journal of an Expedition into the Interior of Tropical Australia, 8vo, London, 1848.

MITCHELL, PETER CHALMERS.—Born Nov. 23rd, 1864. Well-known English Zoologist. Secretary of the Zoological Society of London. Writer of many articles on anatomical details of birds.

Ibis, 1901, pp. 97-123, Jan. On the Anatomy of the Kingfishers, with Special Reference to the Conditions in the Wing, known as Eutaxy and Diastaxy.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1913, pp. 1,039-1,072.

The Peroneal Muscles in Birds.

MIVART, ST. GEORGE.—Born 1827. Died 1900. Birds; the Elements of Ornithology, 8vo, London (ded. May), 1892.

A good little elementary introduction to the (then) latest scientific classification, assisted by Sharpe, Seebohm, and other first-class workers.

A Monograph of the Lories, pp. liii., 193, 61 col. pls., 4to, London, 1896.

MOEHRING, PAUL HEINRICH GERHARD.—Born 1710. Died 1792. Pre-Linnéan Systematist who published *Avium Genera*, 88 pp., 8vo, Auricæ, 1752.

An edition by Nozeman and Vosmæ, published in Amsterdam in 1758, was noted by F. Poche in the *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, Bd. XXVII., pp. 495-510, May 3rd, 1904, and on account of its apparent importance was reprinted by Junk of Berlin.

The names proposed by Moehring, though pre-Linnéan according to our standard of the Xth Edition of 1758, were cited by G. R. Gray in his *Cat. Gen. Subgen. Birds*, 1855 (*q.v.*), as Gray included all generic names after 1735, e.g., *Titanus* as synonym of *Limosa*, *Buphagus* as synonym of *Stercorarius*, etc. Poche noted *Titanus* was *Totanus* in Moehring's work.

It is now legislated that the reprinting of a "pre-Linnéan" work after the date 1758 does not validate the work as of the later date.

MONTAGU, GEORGE.—Great English Naturalist, born 1751, died Aug. 28th, 1815. His collection of British Birds came into the possession of the British Museum, but scarcely any are now in existence.

Ornithological Dictionary; or, Alphabetical Synopsis of British Birds, 8vo, 2 vols., London, April 1802.

Supplement to the Ornithological Dictionary, 8vo, Exeter, (pref. June) 1813.

There is no pagination.

Sterna dougallii, *Tringa grallatoris*.

Second Edition, with a plan of study, and many new articles and original observations by Jas. Rennie, 8vo, London, June 1831.

A New Edition, exactly the same with new title-page only, 1833.

New names, but none concerning Australian ornithology.

Later editions by E. Newman of no technical value.

MONTAGUE, P. D.—Young English Naturalist who examined the zoology of the Monte Bello Group, and afterwards investigated New Caledonia, returning in time to fall in the early part of the war. I acquired all his birds collected at New Caledonia.

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- Austral Av. Rec., Vol. I., pt. 8, p. 181, March 20th, 1913.
 New subspecies of birds from the Monte Bello Islands, N.W.A.
Eremiornis carteri assimilis, *Anthus australis montebelli*.
 Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1914, pp. 625-652, pls. I.-IV.
 A Report on the Fauna of the Monte Bello Islands.
- MONTESUS, (Dr.) F. B. DE.—Mémoires de la Société des Sciences Naturelles de Saône et Loire. Vol. VI., pt. I., p. 36 *et seq.*, (received B.M., Nov. 10th) 1885. Le Perdortyx montessus (*Perdortyx montessui*) et les *Perdicula argoondah* et *asiatica* Blyth et Gould.
Perdortyx montessui=*Synoicus lodoisiae* Verr. and Des Murs.
- MORGAN, (Dr.) ALEXANDER MATTHEW.—Born 1865(?). Present-day Australian Ornithologist who has given us good articles in the Emu, recently taking temperatures of birds, etc.
- MORTON, ALEXANDER.—Australian Naturalist of the last generation who collected birds (? accompanied Masters on the Chevert Expedition), afterwards Curator of the Tasmanian Museum.
- MOULTON, JOHN CONEY.—Ibis, 1923, pt. IV., p. 782, Oct. 1923.
Bichenoa.
- MUDGE, GEORGE PERCIVAL.—Trans. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. XVI., pt. 5, pp. 211-278, pls. XXVI.-XXIX., October 1902.
 On the Myology of the Tongue of Parrots, with a Classification of the Order, based upon the Structure of the Tongue.
 A most interesting Essay, which shows extremely well the absurdity of attempting to arrange any group of birds by means of a single organ. Probably this is what was intended.
 Thus *Platycercus* is placed with *Bolborhynchus*, *Psephotus* with *Conurus*, in different subfamilies, and such-like incongruous associations are common.
 Probably something of value will be gleaned from careful study.
- MUDIE ROBERT.—Picture of Australia, 1829.
Rhea australis=Emu.
- MUELLER, (Dr.) F.—Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1867, pp. 241-242.
Casuarius johnsonii.
- MÜLLER, JOHANNES PETER.—Born 1801. Died 1858. Investigated the vocal muscles, and his results have been accepted for the last seventy-five years, but it is time they were revised with our better knowledge of variation, and our schemes modified thereby. Müller's articles appeared in the Transactions of the Berlin Academy, 1846-48, in German, but are easily accessible under the title
 Johannes Müller on Certain Variations in the Vocal Organs of the Passeres that have hitherto escaped notice. The Translation by F. Jeffrey Bell. Edited, with an Appendix, by A. H. Garrod, 4to, Oxford (pref. July 3rd), 1878.
 This Appendix is important to Australian ornithologists as in it Garrod gives description and figures of the tracheæ of *Menura superba* and *Atrichia rufescens*, and these are the only ones yet known of the latter form, which should now be re-investigated.
- MÜLLER, PHILIPP LUDWIG STATIUS.—Edited an edition of Linné's Systema Naturæ. Born 1725, died 1776; Sharpe suggested that he was colour blind.
 The Natursystems Supplement, (pref. Jan. 4th) 1776, contains all the new names which have been reported upon by Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1864, pp. 234-257.
Charadrius dominicus, *Psittacus pectoralis*.
- MÜLLER, SALOMON.—Verhandl. Nat. Gesch. Nederl. overzeesche Bezittingen Land-en Volken kunde, folio, Leiden, 1839-44.
 This is the name commonly quoted in ornithological literature and the above is the name cited as the author. It may be noted that neither of these will be found in Sherborn's Index, as it appears under

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Temminck, C. J. Verh. nat. Gesch. Ned. overz. Bezitt. . See Holland, Nat. Comm. in Aost Indie, and under

Holland. Nat. Comm. in Aost Indie. Verh. nat. Gesch. Nederl. overzeesche Bezittingen . . . witg (gegeven door), C. J. Temminck, 3 vols., folio, Leid., 1839-45.

Engelmann adds 1-24 Aflevering, 1840-45, and details Botanie, 1-7 Aflevering, 1840-44.

Land en Volkenkunde von Sal. Müller, 1-7 Aflevering, 1840-44, Zoologie, 1-10 Aflevering, 1840-44.

At this date (1846) the work was not completed.

In the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. I., p. 24, 1912, I published the dates of parts in my possession as follows : Pt. I., pp. 1-32, 1840 ; pt. II., pp. 33-64, 1840 ; pt. III., pp. 65-96, 1841 ; pt. IV., pp. 97-128, 1841 ; pt. V., pp. 129-160, 1842 ; pt. VI., pp. 161-192, 1843 ; pt. VII., pp. 193-224, 1843 ; pt. VIII., pp. 225-256, 1845 ; pt. IX., pp. 257-280, 1845 ; pt. X., pp. 281-472, 1847.

That these dates err on the right side may be urged from the fact that Hartlaub only records the tenth number in his Bericht . . . des Jahres, 1852.

Sherborn's dates I do not understand, as he gives 1839-45 which is undoubtedly incorrect, and states Aves, pp. 1-40, 1840, pp. 41-72, 1845, which are also in disagreement.

There is a lot of value to the Australian ornithologist as Müller's birds came from Lobo, Dutch New Guinea, and the forms vary into North Australian species. The new names I quote are *Numenius minor*, *Totanus pulverulentus*, *Anas (Mareca) gibberifrons*, *Cacomantis*, *Anas (Querquedula) humeralis*, *Nectarinia frenata*.

MURPHY, ROBERT CUSHMAN.—Born April 29th, 1887. A present-day American Ornithologist who is making a study of Sea-Birds, and when his Monograph appears it should be worthy of study.

Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXXVIII., pp. 117-146, March 26th, 1918.

A Study of the Atlantic Oceanites.

Auk, Vol. XXXI., pp. 526-534, Oct. 1914, with J. T. Nichols.

A Review of the Genus *Phœbetria*.

Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XLIV., pp. 495-554, Dec. 23rd, 1921, with Francis Harper. Born Nov. 17th, 1886.

A Review of the Diving Petrels.

This is a remarkable paper, as working upon very large collections from South America, South Georgia, etc., the authors have confirmed my early results (at that time novel) and have raised forms I regarded as subspecific to subgeneric rank, but from lack of material have confused Austral Neozelanic Birds.

Porthmornis, *Pelagodyptes*.

Museum Carlsonianum.—Under this title Sparrman (*q.v.*) described many new birds in four folio parts.

Museum Heineanum.—This is the title of a work in four parts, the first part by Cabanis (*q.v.*), the remainder by Cabanis and Heine, describing the birds in the Museum formed by the latter.

Nomenclator Musei Heineani Ornithologici, see Heine.

Museum d'Histoire Naturelle des Pays-Bas.—Under this title Schlegel published a series of Monographs of Birds, 41 in number, all dated. The work was, however, published in livraisons of numbers of monographs, so that the dates mean date of compilation, not of publication. Livraison 1 included Mon. 1, Buceros ; Mon. 2, Falcones ; Mon. 3, Aquilæ ; Mon. 4, Astures ; Mon. 5, Asturinae ; Mon. 6, Buteones, pp. 1-4, these being dated August and September 1862. The Revue Methodique is included in this livraison and is dated Oct. 30th, 1862, and the livraison is reviewed in the Ibis for Jan. 1863, so that it was probably issued in November. Livraison 2 covered the remainder of Mon. of Buteones ; Mon. 7, Milvi ; Mon. 8, Pernes ; Mon. 9, Polybori ; Mon. 10, Vultures ;

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Mon. 11, Oti; Mon. 12, Striges; Mon. 13, Circi, Résumé général des Aves rapaces; Mon. 14, Pitta, and Mon. 15, Buccones, pp. 1-66, last date Jan. 1863, probably issued Feb. or March. Livraison 3 contained the rest of Mon., Buccones; Mon. 16, Ardeæ; Mon. 17, Alcedines, and Mon. 18, Meropes, pp. 1-12, last date June 1863, probably issued July. Livraison 4 contained the rest of Mon., Meropes; Mon. 19, Momotus; Mon. 20, Ibis; Mon. 21, Pelecani; Mon. 22, Procellariæ, and Mon. 23, Lari, pp. 1-50, last date Aug., probably September 1863 issue. Livraison 5 contained remainder of Mon. Lari; Mon. 24, Sternæ; Mon. 25, Cuculi; Mon. 26, Psittaci, and Mon. 27, Scolopaces, pp. 1-6 last date Nov. 1864, so that it may not have been issued till 1865. Livraison 6 contained part of Scolopaces, pp. 7-102 only, date of issue problematical. Livraison 7 contains the completion of the Scolopaces; Mon. 28, Ciconiæ; Mon. 29, Cursores, and Mon. 30, Ralli, pp. 1-76, last date being April 1865, but date of issue doubtful. Livraison 8 contains rest of Ralli and Mon. 31, Anseres, pp. 1-108, dated May 1866, again issue doubtful. Livraison 9, rest of Mon., Anseres; Mon. 32, Coraces, and Mon. 33, Urinatores complete, dated April 1867, published late in 1867. Livraison 10 contains Struthiones, Mon. 34; Mon. 35, Columbæ and a Revue des les Oiseaux de Proie dated July 1873. The Livraison 11 includes Revue Pitta, Revue Psittaci and Revue Alcedines, dated April-June 1874, which completed the birds at that time. Monograph 40, dated March 1876, covered the Simiæ, but some years afterward as Vol. VIII., Monograph 41 (also as Livraison XIII.), appeared the Tinami, dated March 1880. Then as Livraison 14, Vol. IX., appeared a Table Alphabétique (Vol. I.-VIII.) by Dr. F. A. Jentink in 1881. The Simiæ, as Vol. VII., are separately indexed, the whole of the Aves being then indexed with reference to Monographs, but, unfortunately, generally the book is bound in six volumes according to a classification which I termed extraordinary as follows: Vol. I. includes Mons. 1, 15, 25 and 32, *i.e.*, Buceros, Buccones, Cuculi and Coraces; Vol. II. includes Mons. 11, 12, 2, 13, 4, 5, 6, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, Résumé général Aves rapaces, and 36, *i.e.*, Oti, Striges, Falcones, Circi, Astures, Asturinæ, Buteones, Aquilæ, Milvi, Pernes, Polybori, Vultures, Résumé général Aves rapaces and Revue Oiseaux de Proie; Vol. III. includes Mons. 26, 38, 18, 19, 17, 39, 14, and 37, *i.e.*, Psittaci, Revue Psittaci, Meropes, Momotus, Alcedines, Revue Alcedines, Pitta and Revue Pitta; Vol. IV. includes Mons. 35, 34 and 29, *i.e.*, Columbæ, Struthiones and Cursores; Vol. V. for Mons. 27, 30, 28, 16 and 20, *i.e.*, Scolopaces, Ralli, Ciconiæ, Ardeæ and Ibis; Vol. VI. for Mons. 31, 22, 23, 24, 21 and 33, *i.e.*, Anseres, Procellariæ, Lari, Sternæ, Pelecani and Urinatores; Vol. VII., Mon. 40, Simiæ; Vol. VIII. contains the Tinami alone.

As Schlegel was a great lumpner there are not many new names. *Prion ariel* (ex Gould MS.), *Procellaria smithi*, *Ardea flavicollis australis*, *Anas malacorrhyncha*, *Procellaria adamastor*.

Museum Leverianum.—The title of a work dealing with the objects in that Museum, written by G. Shaw and published in six parts, five of which constitute the part I. as bound up, the sixth being now lettered as part II.

Pt. 1, Jan. 12th, 1792; pt. 2, May 3rd, 1792; pts. 3 and 4, Nov. 22nd, 1792; pt. 5, Feb. 14th, 1793; pt. 6, 12 pls. and text, 1796.

The new names are *Pinguinaria*, *Psittacus splendidus*, *P. terrestris* and *Loxia guttata*.

Swainson in his *Taxidermy*, a foolish title to cover so much interesting matter on the "Bibliography of Zoology," has given a short account of this Museum and its proprietor that may be here epitomised. Sir Ashton Lever, the son of Sir D'Arcy Lever, of Alkington, near Manchester, was obsessed with the collecting mania and bought every item of zoology and mineralogy that was offered, so that his Museum soon became the largest, as regards zoology, in Britain, and he received many gifts from Sir Joseph Banks, Captain Cook, etc. His affairs became involved through his unrestricted purchases for his Museum, and he was induced to remove it to London and exhibit it at Saville House, Leicester Square, for monetary recompense. This took place in 1775, and was a great success for some time, as it was stated to have excelled the animal collection of the British Museum. When the novelty wore off Lever's

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position again became difficult and he disposed of it in 1785 *by means of a lottery*; according to tradition the only prize was the whole Museum and this was won by Parkinson, a dentist. A building was erected by Parkinson on the Surrey side of the Blackfriars Bridge and it persisted there for twenty more years. In 1805 the Museum was dispersed by public auction and the rarities went all over the continent of Europe; many of the Australian birds were bought on account of the Royal Museum at Vienna, and nearly seventy years afterwards an account of these was given by Pelzeln (*q.v.*). This dispersal was regretted by most naturalists afterwards, as apparently little effort was made on account of the British Museum to retain any of the best novelties.

Museum Senckenberg.—A periodical in three volumes which was also issued in parts, dates on wrappers being as follows: Vol. I., heft. i., pp. 1–96, pls. i.–v., end Sept. 1833; heft 2, pp. 97–188; heft vi., ix. and xi., 1834; heft 3, pp. 189–295, pls. x. and xii.–xviii. (pref. Oct.), 1834. Vol. II., heft. i., pp. 1–116, pls. i.–vi., 1836; heft ii., pp. 117–190, pls. vii.–xi. (before April), 1837; heft iii., pp. 191–310, pls. xii.–xvii., 1837. Vol. III., heft i., pp. 1–90, pls. i.–v., 1839; heft ii., pp. 91–196; heft vi.–xii., 1842; heft iii., pp. 197–318, pls. xiii.–xvii., 1845.

Under the title *Ornithologische Miscellen.*, Rüppell wrote some Monographs in this periodical, including one of the genus *Ceblepyris*, naming *C. maxima*, *affinis* and *jardinii*, the former having slight priority over a Gouldian name.

Katalog Vögelsammlung Mus. Senckenb. was prepared by E. Hartert, and though the pref. is signed middle of Jan. 1891, the Katalog was not issued until July or August. In it Hartert named *Himantopus seebohmi*.

Naturalists' Library.—A series of forty octavo volumes issued under the direction of Sir William Jardine, who wrote the majority of the volumes. The dates of issue range from 1833 to 1843 and fourteen volumes deal with birds. To each volume is affixed a Memoir of a well-known naturalist, but these do not always agree with the subject with which the author was most closely allied. The publication met with such success that, at the conclusion of the separate issue, a cheaper edition was at once put on the market, and this was followed by another. The original issue has two numbers, the number of the volume in the Library and the number of the volume in the subject, the reissues only the latter, and these are not in the same order; the cheaper editions are in red cloth covers.

The order, date of publication, etc., of the bird volumes, are as follows:—

Library No.	Birds	Subject	Author	Memoir	Date of Issue	<i>id.</i> , 2nd No.	Dates
I.	1	Humming Birds, I.	Jardine	Linnæus	1833	6	1845–6
III.	2	Do. II.	Jardine	Pennant		7	1845–6
V.	3	Peacocks, etc.	Jardine	Aristotle		14	1845–6
VI.	4	Birds of the Game Kind	Jardine	Raffles		8	1845–6
IX.	5	Columbidæ (Pigeons)	P. J. Selby	Pliny	1835	9	1845–6
XV.	6	Parrots	P. J. Selby	Bewick			
					Oct. 1836	10	1845–6
XVII.	7	Birds, West Africa	W. Swainson	Bruce			
					May 8, 1837	11	1845–6
XIX.	8	Do. Vol. II.	Do.	Le Vaillant			
					Sept. 23, 1837	12	1845–6
XX.	9	Birds, Gt. Britain, Vol. I.	Jardine	Sibbald	1837	1	1845–6
XXI.	10	Flycatchers	Swainson	Haller			
					May 19, 1838	13	1845–6
XXIV.	11	Birds, Gt. Britain, Vol. II.	Jardine	Smellie	1839	2	1845–6
XXXIV.	12	Do. Vol. III.	Do.	Walker	1842	3	1845–6
XXXVI.	13	Nectariniadæ (Sunbirds)	Do.	Willoughby	1843	5	1845–6
XL.	14	Birds, Gt. Britain, Vol. IV.	Do.	A. Wilson	1843	4	1845–6

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While the text is generally recorded as being identical, "a stereo" in the reissues, comparison of the Parrot volume, *e.g.*, shows that the plates have a locality inscribed on them, and the Memoir of Bewick is enlarged by twenty-one pages, giving a different number to all the pages of the text proper. Again, the titles of some of the volumes are altered, as Vol. V. (3) of the original issue, as No. 14 of the second issue, is called Gallinaceous Birds. There is no date on the title-pages of the reissue, so that it may be recognised in whatever binding it may be.

The original series was published by Lizars, and the reissue is also by Lizars, but a couple of years later, 1848, a reissue of the second set in similar bindings was made by H. G. Bohn.

Engelmann records a new edition: "The people's edition . . . with 10 to 12 col. pls., and 130-150 pp. letterpress will be published in 1845 @ 1s. 4d. per vol." I think this project must have fallen through in favour of the reissue above noted as I have never seen a volume, though all the others are very common.

An attempt was made to translate the series into German, and failed after ten volumes had been issued as follows:—

Vol. I.	Ornithologie, Vol. I.	Gallinaceous Birds	Aristotle	1836
II.	Säugethiere, Vol. I.	Cats, etc.	Cuvier	1836
III.	Ornithologie, Vol. II.	Game Birds	Raffles	1836
IV.	Wiederkäuerde Thiere, Vol. I.	Deer, etc.	Camper	1837
V.	Ornithologie, Vol. III.	Humming Birds (I.)	Linné	1837
VI.	Säugethiere, Vol. III.	Monkeys	Buffon	1837
VII.	Ornithologie, Vol. IV.	Pigeons	Haller	1839
VIII.	Entomologie, Vol. I.	Butterflies, I.	Merian	1840
IX.	Entomologie, Vol. II.	" II.	Ochsenheimer	1841
X.	Ornithologie, Vol. V.	Parrots	Le Vaillant	1842

The first six were translated by Aug. Diezmann, the last four by Friedr. Treitscke, and they were published at Pesth. As regards the birds, while the text is the same, the plates are very variable in colouring, some agreeing exactly, others not at all, red being placed instead of blue, etc. It will be noted also that the Memoirs have been altered, in the Pigeon volume Pliny being replaced by Haller, and in the Parrot volume Bewick giving way to the Le Vaillant, who appeared with the second volume of the Birds of W. Africa. Ochsenheimer with Vol. IX., the second of Entomology, appears to be an entire innovation. There is apparently no novelty in connection with the text proper.

Memoirs of workers well known also in Ornithology appear in the other volumes of the Library as Gesner (Horses), Ray (Beetles), Aldrovandus (British Quadrupeds), Sloane (Elephants), Buffon (Monkeys), Pallas (Wild Dogs), Banks (Fishes (Perch)), Azara (Dogs), Cuvier (Cats), Peron (Marine Amphibians), etc., etc.

Lear painted the Pigeons and Parrots, and the background in these paintings are exquisite, while the birds are, of course, excellent. Swainson made his own drawings for his volumes.

Jardine wrote all the bird volumes except those written by Selby and Swainson, and did not introduce any new names. Both these other writers however did, Selby proposing the genus name *Phaps*, and Swainson the genus name *Leucocerca* and the species *Myiagra latirostris*, the latter from a specimen in the Paris Museum, not the same as that to which Gould later gave the same name.

There was a new series based on this published in 1893-97 which does not concern us directly, but is of use for references as the volumes were well written.

Naturalist's Miscellany.—This very important work was issued in parts consisting of 3 or 4 plates monthly, and these were bound up into volumes, and it is now very difficult to trace the exact date of the parts. Sherborn in the Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 6, Vol. XV., pp. 375-376, April 1895, furnished the first account in which the first part was stated to be published on August 1st, 1789, and was succeeded by 286 parts which was to the date of Shaw's death, when 4 plates were ready but no text to them, the

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number of plates being altogether 1,068, the number of parts 287, the dates 1789-1813, bound into twenty-four volumes.

In the *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, Vol. XXXI., March 4th, 1912, J. A. Allen, in an article entitled "Historical and Nomenclatorial Notes on North American Sheep," included a revised "Collation of Shaw and Nodder's Naturalists' Miscellany." This was revised and confirmed from other copies by Osgood, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, Vol. XXVII., pp. 1-4, Feb. 2nd, 1914.

The plates were prepared by E. P. Nodder and the text provided by G. Shaw, the director of the British Museum. This work has been depreciated by such writers as Swainson and more recently Newton, but, notwithstanding their remarks, there is much of novelty and value in the work.

No fewer than 284 birds are figured in this work, and the following names are quoted from it in Australian literature alone: *Motacilla superba* (Vol. I.), *Psittacus magnificus* (Vol. II.), *Psittacus gloriosus* (Vol. II.), *Psittacus concinnus* (Vol. III.), *Psittacus eximius* (Vol. III.), *Psittacus pulchellus* (Vol. III.), *Anas plutonia* (Vol. III.), *Motacilla hirundinacea* (Vol. IV.), *Pipra punctata* (Vol. IV.), *Psittacus funereus* (Vol. VI.), *Anas lobata* (Vol. VIII.), *Paradisea parkinsoniana* (Vol. XIV.), *Alcedo tribrachys* (Vol. XVI.), *Psittacus zonarius* (Vol. XVI.), *Psittacus undulatus* (Vol. XVI.), *Psittacus melanotus* (Vol. XVI.), *Anas fasciata* (Vol. XVII.), *Motacilla dubia* (Vol. XXII.), and the name *Casuarinus australis* (Vol. III.), which has caused the recent antagonism to this work. It may be as well to give roughly the dates of the volumes for easy reference, exactitude being achieved by study of the other papers quoted. Thus Vol. I., Aug. 1st, 1789, to July 1790; Vol. II., 1790-91; Vol. III., 1791-92; Vol. IV., 1792-3; Vol. V., 1793-4; Vol. VI., 1794-5; Vol. VII., 1795-6; Vol. VIII., 1796-7; Vol. IX., 1797-8; Vol. X., 1798-9; Vol. XI., 1799-1800; Vol. XII., 1800-01; Vol. XIII., 1801-2; Vol. XIV., 1802-3; Vol. XV., 1803-4; Vol. XVI., 1804-5; Vol. XVII., 1805-6; Vol. XVIII., 1806-7; Vol. XIX., 1807-8; Vol. XX., 1808-9; Vol. XXI., 1809-10; Vol. XXII., 1810-11; Vol. XXIII., 1811-12; Vol. XXIV., 1812-13.

Naturalist's Pocket Magazine.—This curious little book is of interest, as it contains novel accounts of birds given to the editor by a nameless friend who had resided in New South Wales, and new plants are described from the same source. It was issued in London in small octavo with 3 coloured plates and text to a part, twenty parts to a volume, and seven volumes appeared between the years 1798-1802.

NAUMANN, JOHANN ANDREAS.—Born 1744, died 1826. JOHANN FRIEDRICH. Born 1780, died 1857. Father and son, who wrote the *Natural History of the Birds of Germany*, the first four volumes, 1795-1804, by the father alone, the latter eight additional parts with the assistance of the son, 1805-6, 10-17.

A new edition by the son in 12 volumes, 1822-44, then followed, which contains one name I quote.

Vol. VIII., Oct. 1836, *Limosa baueri*.

Naumannia.—Published quarterly, but at first of quite irregular occurrence and towards the end also apparently irregular. No exact date as yet, so note: Vol. I. in 4 parts. Vorwort dated Sept. 1849; pt. II. in text, Feb. 1850; pt. 3, Oct. 1850; pt. 4, April 10th, 1851. Vol. II., 3 parts only. Pt. I. in text, Sept. 9th, 1851; pt. 2, Nov. 1852; pt. 3, 1852, probably early in 1853. Vol. III., quarterly, pref. Feb. 1853, latest date Nov. 1853. Vol. IV. quarterly, latest date Nov. 1854. Vol. V., quarterly, latest date Oct. 1855. Vol. VI., quarterly, latest date Oct. 1856. Vol. VII., quarterly, latest date Nov. 1857. Vol. VIII. for 1858 includes date May 1859.

NELSON, EDWARD WILLIAM.—Born May 8th, 1855. A well-known American Ornithologist who has collected extensively in Alaska, the Western United States, Mexico and Guatemala. Since 1916 he has been chief of the Biological Survey in the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Passed the time from 1877 to 1881 in Alaska, with head-

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quarters in the vicinity of St. Michaels. All his collections were sent to the U.S. National Museum.

Cruise of the *Corwin* in 1881, (pref. March 3rd) 1883.

(*Streptilas interpres*) *pacificus*.

NEWTON, ALFRED.—Great British Ornithologist, born June 11th, 1829, died June 7th, 1907.

Obituary notice *Emu*, Vol. VII., p. 113, 1907 ; portrait, plate XII., p. 168, 1908.

Was a great friend and good hater and many of his criticisms are scarcely fair owing to the latter fact. Nevertheless, though his ornithological knowledge was rarely revealed owing to his desire for absolute accuracy (an impossible aim), his library, which he bequeathed to Cambridge University, and where it has lain unhonoured for fifteen years, was the most wonderful ever brought together on the subject of ornithology. He spared no effort to enrich this, and his essay at the beginning of the Dictionary of Birds can scarcely be improved upon. He rarely described new forms, and his only effort in connection with Australian birds was rather unfortunate.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1871, p. 649–659, 1872.

On a remarkable Sexual Peculiarity in an Australian Species of Duck.

Virago.

Although this genus name is used it was proposed owing to a misunderstanding of the facts.

A Dictionary of Birds, 8vo, London, 1896, published in parts, I. and II., 1893 ; pt. III., 1894 ; pt. IV., 1896.

Assisted by H. Gadow, etc.

This should be in the library of every would-be ornithologist on account of the mass of valuable information on every subject written in a very readable manner, and notes of extreme value are often added as an after-thought by Newton.

The Introduction, however, with an Index, running to 124 pages, is the most wonderful essay yet written, giving the history of bird study from every angle in the most compact manner and showing a specialistic knowledge that will probably never be rivalled.

NICHOLLS, BROOKE.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist who has furnished some notes on the Lyre-Bird to the *Victorian Naturalist* and other notes to the *Emu* ; the recent papers, one in conjunction with Alexander on the Little Penguin in Vols. XVI. and XVII., being very valuable.

NITZSCH, CHRISTIAN LUDWIG.—Great German Avian student who investigated aspects of bird-structure previously ignored, e.g., Pterylography. Born 1782, died Aug. 4th, 1837, his largest work was posthumously published under the direction of Burmeister.

Osteografische Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte der Vögel, 8vo, Leipzig, (pref. May 28th) 1811.

Observationes de Avium Arteria carotide communi, 4to, Halæ, (pref. Ides Sept.) 1829.

Rhynchodon, *Ulula*, *Hypsibates*.

Pterylographiæ Avium, 4to, Halæ, 1833.

Systema Pterylographiæ, 4to, Halæ, (pref. May 20th) 1840.

Hybris, *Podargus gigas*.

This important work was translated and published by the Ray Society.

Nitzsch also contributed articles to *Ersch und Gruber's Encycloped.*, and in Sect. I., Vol. XVI., p. 100, 1827, first appeared *Hypsibates*.

NORDMANN, ALEXANDER.—Born 1803. Died 1866. *Reise um die Erde, durch Nord-Asien und die beiden Oceanie* by Erman, Adolph. *Naturhistorischer Atlas Vögel Beschrieben von Dr. Alexander von Nordmann*. Folio, Berlin, (pref. Aug. 11th) 1835.

Lanius saturninus.

NORTH, ALFRED JOHN.—Australian Ornithologist who previous to his death was in charge of the bird collection at the Australian Museum, Sydney. Born June 11th, 1855,

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died May 6th, 1917. Memoir and Portrait in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. III., pp. 129 *et seq.*, 1918. Prepared the second editions of the Austr. Mus. Catalogues (*q.v.*) begun by Ramsay, then prepared Austr. Mus. Cat. No. 12, "1889" (*q.v.*), dealing with birds' eggs, and then his great work on the same subject which appeared as Austr. Mus. Special Catalogue No. 1, 4to, 1901-14, Sydney.

Birds of the County of Cumberland, 1898.

Rep. Horn. Sci. Exped. Centr. Austr., Feb. 1896.

Calamanthus isabellinus.

Having previously described in the Ibis, 1895, July 1st, from the Expedition, *Turnix leucogaster*, *Rhipidura albicauda*, *Xerophila nigricincta*, *Climacteris superciliosa*, *Ptilotis keartlandi* and *Spathopterus*. In the Ibis, 1904, p. 672, Oct., he named *Malurus australis*, and in the Ibis, 1912, Jan., p. 119, proposed *Alcyone ramsayi*, *Neositta mortoni* and *Trichodere*.

Contributed papers to the Proceedings Linnean Society of New South Wales, in which Journal he described *Pæphila aurantirostris* (Vol. XXVII.) and *Motacilla barnardi* (Vol. XXX.).

Would have nothing to do with the Emu, the official organ of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union, but published his notes in the Victorian Naturalist, the Agricultural Gazette of New South Wales and the Records of the Australian Museum. Nevertheless in the Emu, Vol. VI., p. 78, Oct. 1906, appeared *Platycercus melanoptera*, attributed to North.

In the Victorian Naturalist in addition to notes on eggs, etc., he named the new genus *Eremiornis* with *E. carteri*, *Platycercus macgillivrayi*, *Corvus bennetti* in Vol. XVII.; *Malurus assimilis* in Vol. XVIII.; *Amytis modesta*, *Rhipidura intermedia*, and *Calamanthus albiloris* in Vol. XIX.; *Chalcophaps occidentalis* in Vol. XXIV.; *Psephotus cucullatus* in Vol. XXV.; *Acanthiza whitlocki* in Vol. XXVI., and the new genus *Lacustroica* with *L. whitei* or *inconspicua*.

In the Agricultural Gazette of New South Wales, in a series of articles on birds useful to agriculture (this must be explained, otherwise no one would guess why scientific bird articles should appear in such a publication), he described *Acanthiza mastersi* (Vol. XII., 1901), the genus *Oreoscopus* (Vol. XVI., 1905), the genus *Ashbyia* and the name *A. lovei*, and *Dacelo mclennani* (Vol. XXII., 1911).

In the Records of the Australian Museum, in addition to notes on ornithology such as *Malurus leucopterus* Q. and G. and the record of *Butastur teesa*, he described as new *Platycercus occidentalis* (Vol. II.), *Psophodes crepitans lateralis* (a rare early instance of a trinomial, the only one used by North) and *Collyriocincla cerviniventris* and *Ptilotis leilavelensis* in Vol. III., *Pachycephala meridionalis* and *Pæphila neglecta* in Vol. V. and *Melithreptus magnirostris* in Vol. VI.

In the Australian Museum Special Catalogue No. 1, dealing with the Nests and Eggs of Birds found breeding in Australia and Tasmania, he often pointed out subspecific differences and named seven only with binomial names, though carefully noting that these were only subspecies, as *Gerygone pallida*, *Calamanthus diemenensis*, *Acanthiza albiventris*, *Acanthiza zietzi*, *Geobasileus australis* in Vol. I., and *Platycercus diemenensis* and *Pezoporus flaviventris* in Vol. III.

This work is of inestimable value, but shows one unfortunate feature, the neglect of contemporary records, because North did not like the recorder. Whether the records were worthy of belief or not was not a subject of discussion, but North simply ignored them. This matter was pointed out by H. L. White in the Emu, Vol. XV., pp. 57 *et seq.*, July 1915, who gave list of omissions. The erratic publication of this Catalogue needs record.

Vol. I., pt. I.,	pp. 1-36,	pls. A1 and B1,	issued June 11th, 1901
II.,	37-120,	BII., III., and IV.	April 25th, 1902
III.,	121-201,	A2, 3, 4	April 27th, 1903
IV.,	201-366,	A5-8 and BV.-VII.	July 11th, 1904
Title page and pp. I.-VII.			October, 1904

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Vol. II., pt I.,	pp. 1-105,	A9-11 and Bviii. and ix.	Nov. 1st, 1906
II.,	106-234,	A12 and Bx. and xi.	July 22nd, 1907
III.,	235-380,	A13 and Bxii. and xiii. and Title-page and pp. i.-vii.	Sept. 30th, 1909
Vol. III., pt. I.,	pp. 1-80, pl. A14		March 7th, 1911
II.,	81-176,		July 27th, 1911
III.,	177-248, pls. Bxiv. and xv.		Oct. 31st, 1911
IV.,	249-332,	A15 and Bxvi.	June 26th, 1912
V.,	333-362,	A16 and 17, Title-page and pp. i.-vii.	Sept. 16th, 1912
Vol. IV., pt. I.,	pp. 1-96, pls. Bxvii. and xviii.		Jan. 22nd, 1913
II.,	97-200,	Bxix.	June 5th, 1913
III.,	201-300,	A18 and Bxx, xxi. and xxii.	Oct. 30th, 1913
IV.,	301-411,	A19 and 20	June 22nd, 1914
V.,	413-472,	Bxxiii.-xxv, Title-page and pp. i.-viii.	Dec. 17th, 1914

Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle.—The first edition has so far provided little of technical interest, but as Osgood (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., pp. 1-4, Feb. 2nd, 1914) has published dates of issue from Richmond's MS. these are here quoted: Vols. 1-3, Dec. 6th, 1802; Vols. 4-6, Feb. 4th, 1803; Vols. 7-9, April 14th, 1803; Vols. 10-12, June 13th, 1803; Vols. 13-15, Aug. 12th, 1803; Vols. 16-18, Nov. 8th, 1803; Vols. 19-21, Dec. 22nd, 1803; Vols. 22-24, March 7th, 1804.

Turdus varius.

The second edition was called nouvelle edition and was entirely rewritten, the birds being undertaken by Vieillot, who monographed the whole of the known avian forms in a most careful and accurate manner. Having at his disposal the specimens in the Paris Museum brought back by Peron and Lesueur, Quoy and Gaimard, etc., many of which had never been described, he was enabled to introduce to science many new species of Australian birds. It must be here recorded that, through the death of Mauge and later of Peron, and the subsequent emigration of Lesueur to America, the localities of the specimens were not trustworthy, and especially in connection with Australian specimens, some from Timor being labelled Nouvelle Hollande, and *vice versa*, others from King George's Sound, West Australia, being given as from King Island, Bass' Straits, and *vice versa*, and such-like errors, of which Vieillot at the time was ignorant.

In the following list I have included in brackets many birds ascribed to Australia by Vieillot, which are now known to be extra-limital.

Thus in this work is described Vol. I., *Aquila albirostris*; Vol. III., *Recurvirostra leucocephala*, *Recurvirostra novæhollandiæ*, (*Rhyncops flavirostris*); Vol. IV., *Buteo cristatus*; Vol. V., *Cereopsis cinereus*, *Anas carunculata*, *Cracticus cuneicaudatus*; Vol. VI., *Totanus brevipes*, *Totanus variegatus*, *Totanus melanopygius*, *Pyrhacorax violaceus*; Vol. VIII., *Numenius cyanopus*, *N. atricapillus*, *Hydrocorax fuscescens*, *H. melanoleucos*, *Cuculus variegatus*, *C. cinereus*, *C. rufulus*, *C. pyrrhophanus*, (*C. perlatus*), (*Coccyzus ruficapillus*), (*Cuculus cærulescens*), *Coracina melanoramphos*, *Coracina viridis*; Vol. X., *Dromaius ater*, *Sparvius cinereus*, *S. niveus*, *S. cirrocephalus*; Vol. XI., *Sylvia nitida*, *S. pyrrhophrys*, (*S. barbata*, p. 167?), (*S. leucophæa*, 189?), *S. australasiæ*; Vol. XII., *Fringilla quincticolor*; Vol. XIII., *Laniarius albicollis*, *L. rubrigaster*; Vol. XIV., (*Ardea novæhollandiæ*), (*A. bicolor*), (*A. ruficapilla*), *A. pusilla*, *A. matook*, *Hirundo nigricans*, *Melithreptus albicollis*, *albicapillus*, *gilvicapillus*, *virescens*, *flavicollis*, *melanoleucus*, *ater*, *collaris*, (*flavicans*); Vol. XV., *Hæmatopus longirostris*; Vol. XVII., *Cacatua* with *C. roseicapilla*, *C. viridis*, *Artamus cinereus*, *lineatus*, *minor*; Vol. XVIII., *Oriolus variegatus*; Vol. XIX., *Manorina* with *M. viridis*, (*Alcedo australasiæ*); Vol. XX., *Milvus sphenurus*, *Malurus maculatus*, *M. palustris*, *Turdus squameus*, (*T. suerii*), (*T. peronii*); Vol. XXI., *Ænanthe pectoralis*, (*Æ. gutturalis*), (*Æ. pyrrhonota*), (*Æ. melanoleuca*), *Muscica pagriseicapilla*, *M. tricolor*, *M. melanopsis*, *Lanius frontalis*, *L. leucomelas*;

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Vol. XXIII., *Ædicnemus longipes*, *Æ. magnirostris*, *Anser griseus*; Vol. XXV., (*Procellaria grallaria*), *Psittacus cyanopygius*, *P. banksianus*, *P. velatus*, (*P. jonquillaceus*); Vol. XXVI., *Petrodroma bailloni*, *Anthus australis*, (*Lanius quadricolor*); Vol. XXVII., *Charadrius cucullatus*, *melanops*, *tricolor*, *Podargus cinereus*, *Platyrhynchos cyanoleucus*, (*rufiventris*), *ruficollis*, (*polychropterus*), *Philemon erythrotis*, *naevius*, *viridis*, *viridicollis*, *olivaceus*, *marmoreus*; Vol. XXVIII., *Porphyrio cinereus*, *cyanophelus*, *Falcinellus magnificus*, (*Halictus fulviventer*); Vol. XXIX., (*Eurystomus gularis*); Vol. XXXI., (*Cinnyris leucogaster*) and Vol. XXXIV., *Corydonix giganteus*.

Many of the errors of locality and identification were shown in a series of articles by Pucheran (*q.v.*), but some remained uncorrected until quite recently. See Hellmayr.

The series of 36 volumes was published, three volumes at a time, every three months. See *Novit. Zool.*, Vol. XVIII., p. 18, 1911. The dates of receipt are: Vols. I.-III., Sept. 14th, 1816; Vols. IV.-VI., Dec. 14th, 1816; Vols. VII.-IX., March 15th, 1817; Vols. X.-XII., June 21st, 1817; Vols. XIII.-XV., Sept. 13th, 1817; Vols. XVI.-XVIII., Dec. 27th, 1817; Vols. XIX.-XXI., May 30th, 1818; Vols. XXII.-XXIV., Sept. 5th, 1818; Vols. XXV.-XXVII., Dec. 26th, 1818; Vols. XXVIII.-XXX., May 1819 (C.D.S.); Vols. XXXI.-XXXIII., Sept. 1819 (C.D.S.); Vols. XXXIV.-XXXVI., Dec. 1819 (C.D.S.).

There are two prints scarcely differing in any detail, but the one item noted caused a complication, see *Auk*, Vol. XIX., p. 419, 1902.

Novit. Zool.—*Novitates Zoologicae*.—A Journal of Zoology in connection with the Tring Museum. Edited by the Hon. Walter (now Lord) Rothschild, Ernst Hartert and Dr. K. Jordan, 4to, Tring, 1894 to date.

Published three or four times a year, the first number published on Jan. 30th, 1894, and all parts dated at head of first page of each issue. One of the most important journals for reference, as Rothschild and Hartert have made large contributions to the study of New Guinea Birds in this periodical, practically listing the whole of the Avifauna of that region. Besides, they have reported upon collections made by Kühn, Meek, etc., on the islands of the Moluccas and the outlying islands off New Guinea. Contains articles by Hartert (*q.v.*) on Australian Birds, and in addition to papers on Nomenclature by myself, my Reference List to the Birds of Australia was published in Vol. XVIII., pp. 171-455, Jan. 1912.

NUTTALL, THOMAS.—American Ornithologist, born 1786, died 1859; after whom the Nuttall Ornithological Club, the forerunner of the American Ornithologists' Union, was named.

Manual of the Ornithology of the United States and Canada, 2 vols., 8vo.

Vol. I. Water Birds, 1832.

II. Land Birds, 1834. Second edition, 1840.

Gymnura, *Euliga*.

OATES, EUGENE WILLIAM.—English Ornithologist who specialised in the Birds of India.

Born Dec. 31st, 1845, died Nov. 16th, 1911, aged 66. Obituary Notice, *Ibis*, 1912, p. 341.

Catalogue of the Birds' Eggs in the British Museum.

Vol. I., pref. Feb. 20th, 1901.

II., Feb. 1st, 1902.

III., July 7th, 1903, completed by S. G. Reid.

IV., Feb. 22nd, 1905, completed by S. G. Reid.

V., Sept. 13th, 1912, by Ogilvie-Grant.

Figures of Australian birds' eggs, but valueless, as specimens were not well authenticated.

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- OBERHOLSER, HARRY CHURCH.—Born 1870. Present-day American Ornithologist, who has contributed many articles to the Auk, Proc. Philad. Acad. Sci., etc.
 Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1899, pp. 201–206, June 2nd.
 Some untenable names in Ornithology.
Diaphorillas, Aphelocephala, Stizoptera.
 Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. XLVIII. (1907). Quarterly Issue, Vol. III., pt. I., pp. 59–68, May 13th, 1905.
 Notes on the nomenclature of certain genera of Birds.
 Discusses *Dromaius* and *Nanodes*.
 Emu, Vol. VIII., pp. 1–11, July 1st, 1908.
 A Synopsis of the genera and species of Cygninae.
 Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 48, pp. 587–599, May 3rd, 1915.
 A Synopsis of the Races of the Long-tailed Goatsucker, *Caprimulgus macrurus* Horsfield.
 Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 49, pp. 515–526, pl. 66, Dec. 23rd, 1915.
 A Synopsis of the Races of the Crested Tern, *Thalasseus bergii* (Lichtenstein).
 Auk, Vol. XXXIV., Oct. 1917.
 Notes on North American Birds, III., pp. 465–70.
 Notes on the genus *Puffinus* Brisson, pp. 471–5.
 Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 30, pp. 75–76, March 31st, 1917; *id.*, *ib.*, pp. 125–126, July 27th, 1917.
 Mutanda Ornithologica, parts I and II.
 In the second gives notes on Parrot names which I had recorded years previously.
- OGLE, NATHANIEL.—Colony of West Australia, 1839.
 Uses *Rhea novæhollandiæ*.
- OKEN, LORENZ.—German Zoologist, born 1779, died 1851. Editor of the Isis (*q.v.*), often known as Oken's Isis.
 Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte.
 Bd. I., Mineralogie, 8vo, Leipzig, 1812.
 Bd. II., Theil I., Naturg. Planzen, Jena, 1825.
 II., *ib.*, 1826.
 Bd. III., Theil I., Lehrbuch der Zoologie, Jena, 1815.
 II., *ib.*, 1816.
Cela.
 Allgemeine Naturgeschichte, 8vo, Stuttgart, 1833–35.
 Thierreich, Vol. IV.–VII.
 Vol. VII., pt. I, Thierreich, Vol. IV., pt. I., 1837.
- OLIVE, E.—Collected Australian birds in Queensland, reported upon by Robinson and Laverock (*q.v.*), and found *Turnix olivii*.
- OPPEL, MICHAEL.—Died 1820. Denkschr. Ak. Wissen., Münch. 1811–12. Math. phys. Cl., pp. 159–166, pl. viii., 1812.
Tanypus, eine neue Vögelgattung, pl. viii., *Tanypus* with *T. australis*.
- ORTON, O. L. E.—Present-day West Australian Ornithologist who has contributed with Sandland to the Emu recently.
- Ornith. Monatsbericht.*—A monthly record of Ornithology published at Berlin, in which short accounts of new species are published. Bi-monthly for the last few years.
- Ornith. Centralblatt.*—Beiblatt to Journ. für Ornith.
- Ornis* (Brehm's).—3 pts., 8vo, Jena, 1824, 1826, 1827. Believed to be the first periodical published devoted entirely to bird study, except possibly the *Ornithologische*, one number in 1803.

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Ornis.—Name given to a recent publication giving reports of International Ornithological Congresses.

OUSTALET, JEAN FRÉDÉRIC EMILE.—Born August 24th, 1844, died Oct. 23rd, 1905 (*Ibis*, 1906, p. 363). French Ornithologist.

Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris), Ser. VI., Vol. VIII., Art. No. 4, (after Aug.) 1878.

Description d'une nouvelle espèce de Manchot (*Eudyptula serresiana*).

Eudyptula serresiana.

Bull. hebdom. Assoc. Sci. France, Vol. XXI., p. 248, 1878.

Merops modestus.

OXLEY, JOHN.—Journals of two Expeditions into the Interior of New South Wales, 1817-18, 4to, London, June 1820.

PALACKY, JAN.—Born 1830. Died 1908. Australia, 1861. Includes List of Birds by Gould, pp. 57-66.

PALLAS, PETER SIMON.—German Zoologist who entered the service of Russia. Born Sept. 22nd, 1741, died Sept. 8th, 1811. Biographical Memoir by Cuvier, translated into the Edinb. New Philos. Journ., 1828, pp. 211-236, and in the Naturalists' Library, Mammalia, Vol. IX., 1839.

Vroeg Catalogue (*q.v.*).

To this Catalogue is appended an *Adumbratiunculæ* describing new birds which is regarded as the work of Pallas. As this was published in 1764, Pallas at that time was only 23.

Spicilegia zoologica, Vol. I., fasc. I.-X., 4to, Berlin, 1767-74.

Vol. II., fasc. XI.-XIV. 1776-80.

Nov. Comm. Acad. Sci. Petrop., Vol. XIV., pt. I., pp. 548-592, 1770.

Descriptiones Quadrupedum et Avium anno 1769 observatorum.

Sterna caspia.

Reise durch verschiedene Provinzen des Russ. Reichs. in den Jahren, 1768-74, 3 vols., 4to, St. Petersburg, 1771-1776.

Vol. I., 1771, preface dated April 28th, 1770.

II., 1773 „ „ April 19th, 1772.

III., 1776 „ „ Feb. 10th, O.S., 1776.

Birds described at the end of each volume, also in footnotes through the volumes.

Rallus pusillus, *Charadrius hypomelus*, *C. mongolus*, *Tryngra ruficollis*, all in Vol. III.

This work appeared afterwards in many languages and editions, at Frankfurt-on-Main, 3 vols., 4to, 1776-78 (*vide* Engelmann), in German.

Translated from the German, at Paris, 5 vols., 4to and Atlas, by Gauthier de la Peyronise, 1788-93.

Another French translation with notes by Lamarck in 8 vols., 8vo, at Paris, 1794.

English account, 2 vols., 4to, London, 1802-03, etc.

Nothing new added to bird names.

Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica, 3 vols., Petropol., 4to (1811)-1831.

Sherborn has recorded: "My notes on this work are too voluminous for printing; but see Woodward, Cat. Libr. B.M. (N.H.), 1805, who has briefly abstracted them; I accept I. and II. as 1811; III. to end of Rept., 1811, and Fishes, 1814; the B.M. (N.H.) copy has the original 1811, T.P.'s to I. and II." Notwithstanding this conclusion it is now agreed among zoologists that although these books were printed at the dates given they were NOT published until 1827. My own copy also has the 1811 title-pages to Vols. 1 and 2.

[I think that Sherborn's contention will be sustained.—C.W.R.]

Many new names occur, and I cite *Charadrius cinclus*, *Charadrius hypomelanus*, *Charadrius pardela*, *Tryngra guinetta*, *Tryngra leucoptera*, *Limosa recurvirostra*, *Tryngra salinga*, *Tryngra tridactyla*, *Hirundo ciris*. Note *Catarractes camtschatica*, which I quoted, does not occur as a valid name in this place.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

- "P"=PALMER, SHIRLEY.—Born 1786. Died 1852. English Ornithologist who contributed to the Analyst a series of reviews of Gould's Birds of Europe and in Vol. IV. named *Brevipes*.
- PARKER, WILLIAM KITCHEN.—Born June 23rd, 1823. Died July 3rd, 1890. On *Ægithognathous* Birds, Part I. Trans. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. IX., pt. 5, pp. 289–352, Dec. 1875. This paper deals with some Australian birds of great interest, but is only one of a series of papers which should be studied, though to-day the self-satisfaction of the author as to the value of his results is not so fully shared by the investigator. A previous paper—On the Gallinaceous Birds and Tinamous—appears in the same Transactions, Vol. V., p. 170, *et. seq.*, should also be consulted.
- PARSONS, FRANK E.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist who has written in the South Australian Ornithologist.
Stipiturus malachurus halmaturina.
- PARKINSON, SYDNEY.—Born 1745(?) Died 1771. Draughtsman to Cook's First Voyage, in pay of Banks; died on the voyage and the drawings made during the voyage, thirty-eight in number, of thirty-two birds, became Bank's property and are now in the British Museum, Nat. Hist., and were reported upon by Sharpe, Hist. Coll. Nat. Hist. Brit. Mus., Vol. II., pp. 173–179, 1906.
Plate 10 is of the Black Cockatoo, made at Sydney.
Plates 12–27 represent Petrels described by Solander (*q.v.*).
Journal of a Voyage to the South Seas in the Endeavour, 1768–71, edited by his brother Stanfield, 4to, London, 1773, does not contain anything of interest in natural history.
- PARTINGTON, CHARLES FREDERICK.—Died 1857(?). British Cyclopædia, Natural History, 3 vols., 8vo, London, 1835–37.
Began in May 1834, and appeared regularly on the 1st of each month, part XXII. to G, Jan. 1836, completed by June 1837. Issued with new title-pages only, 1841–43. Articles by Mudie and Blyth.
Peropterus, p. 414.
- PARZUDAKI, EMILE.—French dealer in birds.
Catalogue des Oiseaux d'Europe offerts en 1856 aux ornithologistes par M. Emile Parzudaki rédigé d'après les dernières classifications de S. le Monseigneur le Prince Bonaparte, 4to, Paris, 1856, before Nov. 10th.
Presented to the Acad. Sci. Paris at the séance of Nov. 10th, 1856, as Bonaparte's Catalogue.
Pallenia.
- PAYKULL, GUSTAV DE.—Born 1757. Died 1826. Nov. Acta Reg. Soc. Sci. Upsala, Vol. VII., pp. 282–285, 1810.
Lanius crassirostris, avis antea ignotæ.
Lanius crassirostris.
- PEALE, TITIAN RAMSAY.—Born 1799(?). Died 1885. American Artist and Ornithologist. Accompanied Wilkes' Expedition and reported upon the birds.
United States Exploring Expedition, Vol. VIII., which was published in or before October 1848.
After about 70 copies had been distributed to Ecuador, China, Turkey, etc., the stock was destroyed by fire.
There is a note regarding a further complication in the Austral Avian Record, Vol. V., p. 10, 1922, citing *Circus juxta*; the other names I have noted being *Charadrius vanelloides*, *Limosa forsteri*, *Totanus polynesiæ*, *Circus approximans*, *Cuculus fucatus*, *Petroica coccinea*, *Ocypterus superciliosus*, *Turdus pallidus*.

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The names are recorded in Wiegmann's Archiv für Naturg. Bericht for 1851, but in the 1852 vol., pt. I., pp. 93-138, a full detailed account is given by Hartlaub under the title :

R. Titian Peale's Vögel der "United States Exploring Expedition" im Auszuge mitgetheilt und mit kritischen Anmerkungen versehen.

A second edition was published in 1858 by Cassin (*q.v.*).

Cuculus tenuirostris.

PELZELN, AUGUST VON.—Born 1825. Died 1891. Custos of the Austrian Royal Museum at Vienna.

Wrote the birds of the Novara Expedition, and gave an account of great interest of the birds in the Vienna Museum.

Reise der Österreichischen Fregatte Novara um der eide in den jahren, 1857-59. Zool. Theil, Erster Band. Vögel, 4to, Vienna, (pref. May) 1865.

Ptilotis minuta.

Ibis, 1873, pp. 14-54, pl. I, pp. 105-124, Jan., April.

On the Birds in the Imperial Collection at Vienna obtained from the Leverian Museum, pts. I. and II.

Hypotaenidia australis, Carbo squamatus, Caprimulgus crassirostris.

Also wrote a series of papers on the types in the Vienna Museum in the Vienna Academy's publication which has not yet concerned us, but may hercafter.

PENNANT, THOMAS.—Great British Zoologist, born 1726, died Dec. 16th, 1798, whose works are numerous and invaluable to the Palæarctic worker, but whose name is enshrined in connection with Australian Ornithology in the common Pennantian Parrot. From whom he received this and other Australian birds which he allowed Latham to describe is not known. It is certain these came from Cook's First Voyage, but whether from Cook, Banks, or some other traveller is problematical.

As he did not pretend to systematic technical details his works are not quoted as much as some others, but very often names were based upon his descriptions.

Memoir in the Naturalists' Library. Humming Birds, Vol. II., 1833.

British Zoology, 4th ed., 4to and 8vo, Warrington and London, 4 vols., 1776-1777.

5th ed., 8vo (edited by his son David Pennant), 4 vols., London, 1812.

See Austral Av. Rec., Vol. V., pts. 2-3, pp. 65-66, for notes on this book.

Pratincola.

Since this was written I have noted (Literary Life of Thomas Pennant, p. 12) :

"In 1770 I published ciii. additional plates to the three volumes of British Zoology (the 2nd edition) . . . it appeared in an octavo volume of 60 pages, in which is included a list of European birds extra Britannic." This has not yet been seen, but if it should agree, as is expected, with the 1777 list the above name will date back to 1770.

Outlines of the Globe.

The View of Hindoostan, 4 vols., 4to, London, 1798-1800.

Vol. I., Western Hindoostan, 1798.

II., Eastern Hindoostan, 1798.

T. Pennant died on Dec. 16th, 1798, and the last two volumes were issued in 1800, edited by his son, David Pennant, who, in the preface dated April 12th, 1800, wrote : "to John Latham, Esq., I am indebted for an augmentation to the Catalogue of Birds of China and of New Holland."

Vol. III., The View of India extra Gangem, China and Japan, 1800.

IV., The View of the Malayan Isles, New Holland and the Spicy Islands, 1800.

New Holland is dealt with on pages 98-147 where a condensed account of its discovery and settlement is given ; on pp. 118-133 is a Faunula drawn up (by Latham) from Phillip, White and others. No Latin names are given, but this is probably the first attempt at a Faunal List of Australian Animals.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Penny Cyclopædia (Knight).—In this periodical, published in penny numbers, many good zoological articles accompanied by clear drawings appear. It was published in 4to in London, and I have 27 vols. and two supplements = 29 vols., 1833–43, 1845, 1846.

In Vol. XXIII., 1842, the name *Dromaius parvulus* Gould was quoted, but I have not noted any other innovations in connection with ornithology.

The success of this publication enabled Knight to publish many other works, using the same letterpress and blocks, such as "The Museum of Animated Nature"; this was made up in different style as the "English Cyclopædia," divided into sections, Section II. being Natural History, in 4 vols., 1854–56, all the natural history articles of the Penny Cyclopædia being reprinted with additions and alterations, and in this reprint the name *D. parvulus* is omitted.

PERKS.—Australian Ornithologist.

A collection of birds in the British Museum from Perks are all labelled South Australia because Perks lived there.

PÉRON, FRANÇOIS.—Famous French Naturalist Voyageur, born Aug. 22nd, 1775, died Dec. 14th, 1810. Memoir in Jardine's Naturalists' Library, Mammalia, Vol. VIII., 1839.

Separately, L. Audiat, *Sa vie, ses voyages et ses ouvrages*, 1858.

Voyage de découvertes aux Terres Australes . . . sur les Corvettes le Géographe, le Naturaliste, et la Goelette le Casuarine, 4to, 2 vols., and fol. atlas, Paris, 1807–1816.

The first volume was written by Péron, and the second was completed by Louis Freycinet as Péron died in 1810 and Lesueur edited his papers, but the authorship of the volume is Freycinet's.

It may be recorded here that Baudin, the captain of la *Géographe*, died at Ile de France, Sept. 16th, 1803; Maugé, zoologist, died at Ile Maria, Feb. 21st, 1802; Péron survived; Levillain, zoologist, died at sea Dec. 29th, 1801; Depuch, mineralogist, disembarked at Ile de France, Feb. 3rd, 1803, and died a few days later; Lesueur, the natural history painter survived for years, while the whole of the natural history staff of the *Naturaliste* appeared to have disembarked at the Ile de France, more or less ill.

PERRY, GEORGE.—*Arcana*, 1 vol., 8vo, London, 1810–11.

A strange periodical reported upon in the *Victorian Naturalist*, Vol. XXIX., pp. 7 *et seq.*, May 1912. Was issued in 21 parts, 4 plates to a part, on the first of each month from Jan. 1st, 1810, to Sept. 1st, 1811.

Cassowara, Ardea rubicunda, Anas cygnus niger, Psittacus nonpareil, Psittacus viridis.

PETHERICK, EDWARD AUGUSTUS.—Born 1847. The "Petherick" collection of Australian books should provide some supplementary articles to this Bibliography.

PHILLIP, ARTHUR.—Born 1738. Died 1814. *Voyage of Governor Phillip to Botany Bay* (55 plates), 4to, London, 1789.

"Part relative to natural history by Latham" who did not give Latin names but introduced some of the new species into his *Index Ornithologicus*, then practically complete.

In this book many novelties are figured for the first time, the complete series being Caspian Tern, Blue-bellied Parrot, Tabuan Parrot, Pennantian Parrot, Pacific Parrakeet, Sacred Kingfisher, Male Superb Warbler, Female ditto, Norfolk Island Petrel, Bronze-winged Pigeon, Whitefronted Heron, Wattled Bee-eater, Psittaceous Hornbill, Bankian Cockatoo variety, Red-shouldered Parrakeet, New Holland Goatsucker, New Holland Cassowary, White Gallinula, Great Brown Kingfisher.

Second edition corrected (56 pls.), 4to, London, 1790.

Third edition (20 pls.), 8vo 1790.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

- [Narrative of the late Expedition to Botany Bay, with Particular Descriptions of Jackson's Bay and Howe's Island, Progress of the Settlement, etc., 8vo, Aberdeen, 1789.]
 German translation :
 Reise nach der Botany Bay aus d. Englisch von M. C. Sprengel, 8vo, Hamburg, 1791.
 French translation :
 No plates, 1 vol., 8vo, Paris, 1791.
- Philosophical Transactions of London*.—Vol. XX., 1698.
 Letter from Mr. Witsen, Burgermaster of Amsterdam and F. R. S., to Dr. Martin Lister, Fellow of the College of Physicians and R.S.
 Reports discovery of Black Swans in Nova Hollandia.
- POCHE, FRANZ.—Zool. Anzeiger, Vol. 27, Nos. 16–17, May 3rd, 1904, pp. 52 *et seq.*
 On Moehring.
- POMPPER, HERMANN.—Die Säugethiere, Vögel und Amphibien, nach ihrer geographischen Verbreitung tabellarisch zusammengestellt, 4to, Leipzig, (pref. March) 1841.
Pedionomus ocellatus, *Platalea melanorhynchus*.
- PONTOPPIDAN, ERIK LUDVIGSEN.—Born Aug. 24th, 1698. Died Dec. 20th, 1764. Den Danske Atlas eller Konge Riget Dannemark, 8 vols., 4to, Kjobenhaven, pref. March 31st, 1763.
 Vol. I. contains the Natural History of Denmark, pp. 614–631, pls. xxv., xxvi. See Austral Av. Rec., Vol. V., pp. 45–56, 1923.
Scolopax falcinellus (*Tringa ferrugineus*).
 Kurzgefaszte Nachrichten die Naturhistorie in Dannemark betreffend, Copenhagen and Hamburg, 4to, 1765.
 German translation of the preceding.
- POTTS, THOMAS HENRY.—Born 1824. Died 1888. Great New Zealand Field Ornithologist. Ibis, 1873, Jan., p. 85–86.
 Notes on a supposed new species of Prion.
Prion australis.
 Trans. New Zeal. Inst., Vol. VI., 1873, p. 139–153, June 1874.
Ossifraga alba.
- Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia*.—American periodical, contains articles in the early numbers by Bonaparte, Cassin, Coues, and recently by Witmer Stone and Oberholser.
- Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London*.—Instead of this title the publication is now called the Journal, and there is a Zoological and a Botanical Series. Very few papers of interest to Australian ornithologists have appeared in this. Sharpe, however, made use of the Journal, Vol. XVI., pp. 318, 432, 1882. The Linnean Society's Library includes Linné's library and many other rare works.
- Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales*.—Published irregularly, the recent parts bearing dates of issue. The dates of the early parts were given in the Second Series. Vol. X., p. 533, but in connection with Ornithology many of the most generally referred to papers are in the first four volumes, so that the date of these I reproduce here: Vol. I., pt. 1., pp. 1–20, April 27th, 1875; pt. 2, pp. 21–96, Feb. 1876; pt. 3, pp. 97–168, July 1876; pt. 4, pp. 169–282, Feb. 1877; pt. 5, 283–419, March 1877. Vol. II., pt. 1., pp. 1–122, July 1877; pp. 123–217, Jan. 1878; pp. 218–288, May 1878; pp. 289–401, June 1878. Vol. III., pp. 1–76, Sept. 1878; pp. 77–161, Dec. 1878; pp. 162–305 (before May 1879); pp. 306–443, May 1879. Vol. IV., pp. 1–116, June 16th, 1879; pp. 117–244, Oct. 6th, 1879; pp. 245–387, Dec. 1st, 1879; pp. 388–492, May 1880.

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Proc. Zool. Soc. (London).—Under the title the Proceedings of the Committee of Sciences and Correspondence of the Zoological Society, this famous periodical was begun in 1830, but from 1833 onwards under the Proceedings of the Zoological Society only, shortly abbreviated to P.Z.S. Issued irregularly until it got years behind, it was pulled up in 1859. The exact dates of publication, occupying some pages, of the years 1830–1858 were given by P. L. Selater in the 1893 July number.

From 1859 to date, four numbers per year have been issued fairly regularly as follows : papers read in January and February have been issued on June 1st ; papers read in March and April on August 1st, papers read in May and June on October 1st ; and those read in November and December (there being no meetings from June to November) on April 1st of the following year.

PRICE, EDWARD.—Born December 8th, 1884, in the Parish of Llangynwyd, Glamorgan-shire. A Welsh Naturalist who has helped me in many ways.

PUCHERAN, JACQUES.—Born June 2nd, 1817. Died 1894. Curator of Birds in the Paris Museum, wrote a very valuable series of papers on the types of Cuvier, Vieillot and Lesson in that Institution.

Observations (et études) sur les types peu connus de Musée de Paris.

Revue Zool., 1846, pp. 134, 136. Revue and Mag. de Zool., 1849, pp. 17–28 ; 1850, pp. 2–14, 81–94, 208–215, 534–552, 625–638 ; 1851, pp. 272–283, 369–377, 563–571 ; 1852, pp. 471–480, 555–564 ; 1853, pp. 65–73, 156–164, 384–393, 441–445, 481–489, 545–550 ; 1854, pp. 62–70. Then completed the series by an article.

Memoire sur les types peu connus de Passereaux Dentiostres de la collection du Musée de Paris in the Archiv. du Museum d'Hist. Nat. (Paris), Vol. VII., livr. III., pp. 321–380, pl. 17–23, 1855.

This was presented by Bonaparte to the Academy of Sciences of Paris at the séance of July 9th, 1855 (C.R., XLI., p. 74).

These very important essays were indexed by Hartlaub in the Journ. für Ornith. (Cabanis), 1855, p. 417.

The only new names I quote from this series are *Sterna novæhollandiæ* and *Rallus novæhollandiæ*, but Pucheran's identifications must be verified as in the case of *Muscicapa griseicapilla*.

Previously, Revue Zool., 1845, pp. 277–280.

Notes sur quelques espèces Madécasses de l'Ordre des Echassiers.

Rallites.

Voyage au Pôle Sud et dans l'Océanie, Zoologie, Vol. III., Mammifères et Oiseaux, 8vo, Paris, Oct. 10th, 1853.

This has generally been quoted as of Jacquinot et Pucheran, but since I pointed out that I had a copy in which only Pucheran was credited with the authorship, I have confirmed this by noting that Bonaparte (Comptes Rendus, XXXVII. p. 543), and Hartlaub in Wiegmann's Archiv für 1853 both gave only Pucheran, the former writing "de la part de M. Pucheran, le volume . . . dont il est l'auteur." My copy is the one that was formerly in the possession of Hartlaub.

Podargus vincendonii, *Myiagra grisea*, *Colluricincla turdoides*.

It may also be recorded that the plates were issued in advance but only bore vernacular names, and that in this volume Pucheran (p. 16) gives the dates of issue of these plates. Further, these vernaculars were cited by Bonaparte and Gray in their respective works, generally with a Latin equivalent but with the authority of Hombron and Jacquinot, the naturalists of the voyage.

PYCRAFT, WILLIAM PLANE.—Born 1868. English Ornithologist who has issued many papers dealing with the anatomy of birds, but who has generally refrained from indicating any results of his researches.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

Began a series in the Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) entitled Contributions to the Osteology of Birds.

Pt. I.	Steganopodes	1898, pp. 82-101, pls. VII. and VIII.	
II.	Impennes	1898, pp. 958-989	LIX.-LXI.
III.	Tubinares	1899, pp. 381-411	XXII. and XXIII.
IV.	Pygopodes	1899, pp. 1,018-1,046	LXXXII.
V.	Falconiformes	1902, pp. 277-320	XXXI.-III.
VI.	Cuculiformes	1903, pp. 258-291	XXII.
VII.	Eurylæmidæ	1905, pp. 30-56	Vol. II., pl. II.
VIII.	Tracheophone Passeres	1906, pp. 133-159.	
IX.	Tyranni, Hirundines	1907, pp. 352-379.	

Muscicapii, Lanii, Gynnorrhinæ

The series has never been finished.

Trans. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. XV., p. 267, 1900.

Morphology and Phylogeny of Palæognathæ (Ratitæ and Crypturi) and Neognathæ (Carinatae).

Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool., Vol. XXIX, pp. 396-407, pl. 39, Feb. 1906.

Notes on a Skeleton of the Musk Duck, *Biziura lobata*, with Special Reference to Skeletal Characters evolved in relation to the Diving Habits of this Bird.

Queensland Philosophical Society.—I have given details of the extraordinary beginning of the publications of this Society in the Austral Avian Record, Vol. II., pp. 144-145, 1915, in connection with Diggles.

Apparently the accounts of the meetings were printed in the newspapers and then octavo leaflets struck off for the members. Twelve of such articles appear to constitute Vol. I., dating from about 1864 to 1872; Vol. II. was issued as a bound volume in 1878, but the articles were previously printed in the newspapers and may have been sent out. Vol. III. runs to 1882, and the Society was merged into the Royal Society of Queensland.

QUOY, JEAN RENÉ CONSTANT (born 1790, died 1869) et GAIMARD, PAUL JOSEPH.—Born 1796. Died 1858. Naturalist Voyagers on two famous French Expeditions, known to ornithologists as those of the Uranie et Physicienne and of the Astrolabe, but in Library Catalogues the works are listed under Freycinet and Dumont d'Urville respectively.

Voyage autour du monde . . . sur les corvettes l'Uranie et la Physicienne, pendant les années, 1817-1820, 8 vols. and atlas, 4to, Paris, 1824-1844.

Vol. III. Zoologie by Quoy et Gaimard, 2 vols. in 16 livr.

Details of publication of this Voyage have been published by Sherborn and Woodward in the Annals Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 7, Vol. VII., p. 392, April 1901.

The names I quote are *Columba macquarie* and *Columba jamieson* (Aug. 28th, 1824), *Malurus leucopterus*, *Malurus textilis*, and *Oriolus regens* (Sept. 18th, 1824) and *Barita griseus* from the last livraison (June 14th, 1826). The last named was also published in the Ann. Sci. Nat., Paris, Vol. V., p. 484, 1825, previously.

Voyage de la corvette l'Astrolabe . . . pendant les années, 1826-29, 12 vols., 8vo, 1 vol. pls., 4to, Paris, 1830-5.

The publication details of this work are not exactly known, as shown by Sherborn and Woodward in the Annals Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 7, Vol. VIII., p. 333, October, 1901.

The birds appeared in the first volume of the Zoology which has a preface June 29th, 1830.

Many new species are here described from King George's Sound, West Australia, and Western Port, Victoria: *Psittacus semitorquatus*, *Psittacus (Platycercus) purpureocephalus*, *Podargus ocellatus*, *Podargus papuensis*, *Hirundo frontalis*, *Muscicapa chrysoptera*, *Muscicapa vittata*, *Muscicapa georgiana*, *Muscicapa gularis*, *Muscicapa megarhyncha*, *Muscicapa platyrhyncha*, *Muscipeta setosa*, *Saxicola macularia*, *Saxicola chrysorrhoa*, *Saxicola longirostris*, *Saxicola splendens*, *Lanius macularius*, *Dacnis westernensis*, *Fringilla oculata*, *Philedon malanodera*.

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RAFFLES, THOMAS STAMFORD BINGLEY (*Sir*).—Born 1781. Died 1826. Great English Governor and Naturalist. Memoir in Jardine's Naturalists' Library, Ornith., Vol. IV., 1834.

Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. XIII., pt. 2, pp. 277–340, 1822.

Second part of the Descriptive Catalogue of a Zoological Collection made . . . in the Island of Sumatra and its Vicinity (read March 20th, 1821).

Sterna sumatrana, *Scolopax sumatrana*, *Ardea sumatrana*.

RAFINESQUE, CONSTANTINE SAMUEL.—Born 1783. Died 1840. Also known as Rafinesque-Schmaltz. One of the most wonderful geniuses that natural science has yet seen, half a century ahead of his time, and erratic through discontent at his non-recognition, unfortunate in every way. Left Europe for America, landed from a shipwreck with loss of all his works, MSS. and collections. Endowed with wonderful imagination, he purposed a series of works dealing with the Fauna and Flora of North America, still unequalled even in the imagination of any naturalist.

He died in abject poverty, in an attic, in Philadelphia, leaving one of the longest, if not the longest, wills ever filed in that city. Creditors contemplated selling his body to a medical college, but he was finally buried. Recently the Philadelphia naturalists placed a slab over his grave. Rafinesque's body was one of three placed one above the other in one grave. The others are unknown paupers.

His remains were carefully removed from the cemetery in Philadelphia in 1919 and taken to Lexington, Kentucky, where they were installed in Transylvania University, in which institution Rafinesque was a professor one hundred years ago. He has now received his long overdue reward.

Principes fondamentaux de Somiologie, 8vo, Palerme, 1814. (Sept.)

Apodium.

Analyse de la Nature, 8vo, Palerme, 1815.

The bird portion of this interesting work was reprinted in the Auk, Vol. XXVI., pp. 50 *et seq.*, Jan. 1909.

Priamphus, *Onocralus*, *Catacus*, *Anassus*, *Sularius*, *Carbonarius*.

Kentucky Gazette (also quoted as the Cosmonist), Vol. 36, new series, Vol. I., No. 8, p. 3, col. 5, Feb. 21st, 1822.

Chlidonias.

[His series of papers were called the Cosmonist No. 1, 2, etc. The Kentucky Gazette was not quoted under the name Cosmonist.—C.W.R.]

See Auk, Vol. 29, p. 197, April, 1912, where Rhoads has reprinted this account.

RAMSAY, EDWARD PIERSON.—The first great Ornithologist produced by Australia. Born 1842, died Dec. 16th, 1916. Obituary notice and portrait in the Emu, Vol. XVI., p. 241, 1917.

His early contributions were published in the Ibis and the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, but his later ones in the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales. To the first-named, the Ibis, the notes in the volumes for 1863, 1865 and 1867, were mostly about breeding-habits, but a name *Zosterops australis* (1863, p. 180) was printed in error, and in Ibis, 1867, p. 255, the name *Pardalotus leadbeateri* was printed to invite discussion, though it had been anticipated.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1866, pp. 438–440, April 1867.

Description of a new species of *Atrichia* from the Richmond River, New South Wales.

Atrichia rufescens.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1868, pp. 381–388, Oct. 1st.

On certain New and Rare Species of Birds found at Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

Ophryzone, *Orthonyx spaldingi*, *Gliciphila subfasciata*.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1875, pp. 578–603, April 1st, 1876, Part I.;

1876, pp. 114–123, June 1st, 1876, Part II.;

1877, pp. 335–351, Aug. 1st, 1877, Part III.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

List of Birds met with in North-eastern Queensland, chiefly at Rockingham Bay.

This very important essay in three parts included a new *Pœcilodryas* (?) *cinereifrons*, *Sericornis brevirostris* (lapsus only), *Scenopæus* nov. gen. with *S. dentirostris*, *Cyclopsitta macleayana* (said to have been named in Sydney Morning Herald of Nov. 15th, 1874), all in part I. and *Sittella albata* in part III.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1874, pp. 601-5, April 1st, 1875.

Descriptions of five new Species of Birds from Queensland . . . *Cypselus terræreginæ*, *Rhipidura superciliosa*, *Eopsaltria* (?) *inornata*, *Ptilotis frenata*, *Elurædus maculosus*.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.

Important papers in this periodical are :

List of Australian Game Birds and other species which should be protected by the "Game Preservation Act." Vol. I., pp. 182-196.

Tabular List of all the Australian Birds at present known, showing the distribution of the species. Vol. II., pp. 177-212.

Pardalotus assimilis, *Pachycephala occidentalis*, *Cracticus spaldingi*.

Notes on List of Australian Birds. Vol. III., p. 38.

List of Western Australian Birds collected by Mr. Cairns and Mr. W. [T.] H. Boyer-Bower at Derby and its vicinity, with remarks on the species. Vol. I (Second Series), pp. 1085-1100.

Ninox connivens-occidentalis, *Malurus occidentalis*.

List of Birds collected at Derby, North-west Australia, by the late T. H. Boyer-Bower, Esq., with notes. Vol. II. (Second Series), pp. 165-173.

New species were described in short notes as : *Ptilotis macleayana* (Vol. I.), *Ægialitis mastersi* (Vol. I.), *Platycercus mastersianus* (Vol. II.), *Gerygone flavida* (Vol. II.), *Pæphila armitiana* (Vol. II.), *Eopsaltria nana* (Vol. II.), *Pachycephala pallida* (Vol. II.), (*Ptilotis germana*, Vol. III.), *Rhipidura sharpei* (Vol. IV.), *Collyriocincla sibilis* (Vol. V.), *Philemon occidentalis* (Ser. II., Vol. II.).

Then he published separately, brought up-to-date :

Tabular List of all the Australian Birds at present known to the Author, etc., 4to, Sydney (read Lond., Dec. 8th), 1888.

Platycercus pennantii var. *nigrescens*, *Ædicnemus longipes*, (*Ninox albaria* (Lord Howe Island)).

A second edition was published after July, 1891, in which the only alteration appears to be the introduction of the new name, *Climacteris leucophæa minor*.

Ramsay also wrote the Catalogues of the Australian Museum (*q.v.*), of which only those dealing with Hawks, Parrots, Kingfishers, etc., were published.

RANZANI, CAMILLO.—Born 1775. Died 1841. Elementi di Zoologia, 8vo, 3 vols., Bologna, 1819-1826.

Dates are given at end of each part as follows : Vol. I. General Introduction, Nov. 26th, 1819. Vol. II. Mammals ; part I., Dec. 30th, 1819 ; pt. II., Sept. 23rd, 1820 ; pt. III., Oct. 2nd, 1820. Vol. III. Birds ; pt. I., July 20th, 1821 ; pt. II., Oct. 7th, 1821 ; pt. III., April 3rd, 1822 ; pt. IV., Sept. 24th, 1822 ; pt. V., Jan. 10th, 1823 ; pt. VI., May 25th, 1823 ; pt. VII., Oct. 10th, 1823 ; pt. VIII., Jan. 28th, 1825 ; pt. IX., Jan. 18th, 1826. No more were published.

Solenoglossus, *Orthonyx temminckii*.

RAPER, GEORGE.—Artist who went to Sydney in the Supply and returned in the Waak-samheyd. Will be remembered as having painted the extinct Pigeon of Lord Howe Island which I have named *Raperia godmanæ*, Austral Avian Record, Vol. III., pp. 21-24.

RAYNER.—Surgeon on H.M.S. Herald. Shot only specimen on northern shore of Australia known to Gould, which was named *Hirundo fretensis* Gould, Handb. B.A., p. 110, 1865.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

REES, ABRAHAM.—Born 1743. Died 1825. A New Encyclopædia, 39 vols., 4to, London, 1802–20.

It is fortunate that this contains little novel ornithology, the only name being *Mycteria novæhollandiæ* (Donovan), Vol. XXIV., March 1913. The dates have been published by B. D. Jackson in An attempt to ascertain dates of publication of Rees's Cyclopædia, 8vo, London, 1895.

REICHENBACH, HEINRICH GOTTLIEB LUDWIG.—Born Jan. 8th, 1793. Died March 17th, 1879. Another eccentric genius who was in charge of the Museum at Dresden and published thousands of miniature representations of birds in practically leaflets with two or three titles to each. No complete set has been examined and it is difficult to find out the truth.

Apparently the majority of the tracts were published as part of a series entitled "Die vollständigste Naturgeschichte des In-und Auslandes," etc., but this is only sometimes noted as a signature. The following notes are provided as a basis for research :—

Avium Systema Naturale. Das Natürliche System der Vögel, 1 vol., 100 plates only, 4to, Dresden, 1849–50.

Published in parts, according to Sherborn, as follows : pls. 1–51, Dec. 1st, 1849 ; pls. 52–71, March 1st, 1850 ; pls. 72–86, June 1st, 1850 ; and pls. 87–100, Aug. 1st, 1850.

The only text known was published under the title Das Natürliche System der Vögel, Vorwort dated Oct. 1st, 1852 ; Dr. Richmond questions issue before 1853, but I should think from analogy with Reichenbach's other publications that it was probably issued in 1852.

[I am quite confident that this appeared in 1853 ; it was issued in his Handbuch der speciellen Ornithologie, Lief 3.—C.W.R.]

The plates only consist of unidentifiable figures of heads, wings, tails and feet, and the names should not be accepted from that place. I have discussed the contemporary misidentifications of Cabanis, Bonaparte and Gray, in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. V., pp. 12–17, 1922, and urged their rejection, though the only names that have been cited in Australian literature are few, *Glyphidiura*, *Cyclopsitta* and *Stagonopleura*, but two of these unhappily caused complications.

From Das Natürliche System der Vögel, which includes many genera with type names, numerous new names are quoted : *Megaloprepia*, *Myristicivora*, *Tomopeleia*, *Stictopeleia*, *Lophophaps*, *Hypotaenidia*, *Amaurornis*, *Cæsarornis*, *Tachybaptus*, *Pelagodroma*, *Rhantistes*, *Thalassarche*, *Lobivanellus*, *Ostralegus*, *Sarciophorus*, *Melanibyx*, *Carphibis*, *Spatherodia*, *Typhon*, *Radjah*, *Hypoleucus*, *Piscatrix*, *Plancus*, *Lepturus*, *Catoptropelicanus*, *Antigone*, *Majaqueus*, *Ardenna*, *Thalassoica*, *Phæbetria*, *Coprotheres*, *Marila*, *Stictonetta*.

Vollständigste Naturgeschichte der Vögel Neuhollands ; or Die neuentdeckten Vögel Neuhollands, simply a translation of Gould's text to his Birds of Australia, was published in 8vo, in three parts ; pt. I., pp. 1–248 at Easter time, 1845 ; pt. II., pp. 1–172 in 1847 (?) ; pt. III., pp. 173–368, 1850.

A few errors and emendations occur as *Xiphidiorhynchus*.

This was issued as the second volume of the Vollstand. Naturg. Vögel In-und Auslandes, published at Dresden.

The "Vollstand. Naturg." dates from 1834 onwards, and is generally found in monographs of coloured plates with a small tract bound in with names and references to the included plates, and this is dated, and place of origin given as Leipzig. These are listed separately by Sherborn, but noted as part of the "Vollst. Naturg."

Praktisch-gemeinnützige Naturgeschichte der Vögel des In-und Auslandes, 16 pp., 4to, Leipzig, 1836

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

Refers to a published "Kupfersammlung, erster Theil mit 408 Abbildungen der Schwimmvögel," which was apparently the item catalogued by Engelmann (p. 119) as "Der Naturfreund," Lief 1-32 u. Lief 33-38½, Leipzig, 1834-43.

Anas pacillothorax. See A.A.R., V., p. 3, 1922.

Synopsis Avium Iconibus coloratis hucusque rite cognitarum specierum. Issued, according to Sherborn, with Wiegmann's Archiv for 1845; includes the names *Larus australis*, *Sterna gouldii*, *Platalea melanorhynchos* (which Reichenbach claimed as being published in 1834).

Synopsis Avium I., Gallinaceæ, No. III., Feb. 1848, 4to, Leipzig, 1848 (part of "Vollst. Naturg.").

At the end of this tract is written: "Cet ouvrage paraît par Livraisons de 10 planches en 4°, gravées et coloriées avec soin, le texte français à part en volumes. En vente les volumes des planches complets. Natatores ou Nageurs, livr. 6½. Grallatores ou Echassiers, livr. 4. Rasores ou Gallinacées (Fulicariæ, Rallariæ, Columbariæ, Gallinariæ), livr. 15½. Prix de la livraison 1 R. 20 Ngr. ou 6 fr. 50 cent. Le Volume Quatrième et Dernier contenant les Insessores et Rapaces paraîtra INCESSAMMENT."

Novitiæ ad Synopsin Avium No. IV. Natatores Dec. 1st, 1850.

V. Grallatores July 1st, 1851.

VI. Columbariæ Oct. 1st, 1851.

VII. Gallinaceæ Sept. 1st, 1851.

In these tracts appear the names *Dendrocygna arcuata (australis)* and *Squatarola helvetica australis*.

Handbuch der speciellen Ornithologie, Abth. II.

1. Handbuch Alcedineæ.

2. Meropinæ.

3. Scansoriæ Sittinæ.

4. Certhiinaæ.

5. Picinæ.

6. Trochilinæ.

These are generally quoted by the secondary title and in front of each is a leaflet, a synoptical index, entitled:

Cont. No. VIII. Icones ad Synopsin Avium Dec. 1st, 1851 Alcedineæ.

IX. Mch. 1st, 1852 Meropinæ.

IX. (X.) Aug. 1st, 1853 Scansoriæ.

XI. Nov. 1st, 1853 A. Sittinæ.

B. Tenuirostris.

(a) Dacninaæ (b) Certhiinaæ.

(c) Trochilinæ (d) Upupinaæ.

XII. Oct. 1st, 1854 Scarsoniæ.

C. Picinæ.

Meyer (*post.*) gives date of publication of last item as May 27th, 1854.

No new names are quoted from the Alcedineæ, but from the Meropinæ, under which title Reichenbach included the Honey-eaters, are cited *Zosterops albiventris*, *Conopophila*, *Stomiopera* with *S. incompta*, *Xanthotis*, *Melisymphotes*, *Melichæra* and *Ptilotis analoga*. From the Scansoriæ (Tenuirostres) is used *Microchelidon*.

After some years was added to the Handb. Spec. Ornith., Abth. II., Die Singvögel, which is bound up in one volume, but which appeared in three parts as:

Nachweisung, pp. I.-IX., pp. 1-43 (44), 1862.

Die Fortsetzung der Singvögel, pp. 45-70 (72), includes Advrt. date, July 1st, 1862.

Zweite Fortsetzung der Singvögel, pp. 73-90, after May 1st, 1863.

Many new generic names of Australian Finches are proposed: *Chloëbia*, *Tæniopygia*, *Stictoptera*, *Diachmura*, *Bathilda*, *Aidemosyne*, *Stagonopleura*, *Trichroa* and *Donacola bivittata*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Then Die vollständigste Naturgeschichte der Tauben, often quoted as "Orn. Tauben-vögel," 1862.
- It has been quoted as appearing in Lieferungen, (the name *Laryngogramma* in lief. 7-8), and also in 2 Hefte, the second Heft after July 1st, 1862, but I can't trace the facts.
- Reference to Carus and Engelmann, Bibl. Zool., Vol. II., 1861, pp. 1,622-23, shows the following :
- "Die Vollständigste Naturgeschichte des In-und Auslandes, 4to, Dresden, Expedition, 1836-54.
- Abtheilung I., Section I. Säugethiere.
II. Vögel.
- "Der Text für die Vögel aller Welttheile wurde auch unter dem Titel: 'Handbuch der speciellen Ornithologie besonders abgegeben.'
- Abtheilung II., Synopsis et Novitiæ.
- Wurde gratis ausgegeben und folgt jetzt dem ganzen eingeordnet" with complete details.
- Meyer published an Index zu L. Reichenbach's Ornith. Werken, in 1879, but he did not deal with details of publication.
- Refer also to Birds Austr., Vol. VII., p. 463, 1919, and Austral Av. Rec., Vol. IV., p. 151, 1921.
- REICHENOW, ANTON.—Born Aug. 1st, 1847. Great German Ornithologist, lately Director of the Berlin Museum, specialist in African birds,
- Journ. für Orn. (Cabanis), 1881, Hefte 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Conspectus Psittacorum, Systematische Uebersicht aller bekannten Papageienarten, pp. 1-49, 113-177, 225-289, 338-398.
- Rhodocephalus*.
- Vögelbilden aus fernen Zonen. Abbildungen und Beschreibungen der Papageien. Folio, Kassel, 1878-83.
- Published in parts, but new name *Porphyreicephalus* given in the Systematische Verzeichniss, p. 1 in the last part, pref. dated Feb. 1883.
- Former editor of the Ornithologisches Monatsbericht, and named three Australian birds in it, *Psittuteles neglectus* (1898), *Pachycephala queenslandica* (1899), *Climacteris weiskei* (1900), collected by Weiske. See also Sassi.
- Was part author of the Nomenclator Mus. Heineani Ornithologici (q.v.) and dated the preface Sept. 1890, after which date it was issued.
- Vögel der Zoologischen Garten, 8vo, Berlin, 1882-84.
- Issued in two parts, pt. I., pp. 1-278, pref. May 1882; pt. II., pp. 279-456, I.-XIX., 1884.
- This is an important book to systematists, through the peculiar views of the author, who published herein a novel classification of birds which fortunately was brought to the notice of Sharpe (q.v.), who therefore included it in his "Recent Attempts," etc.
- Die Vögel. Handbuch der systematischen Ornitholog., 2 vols, 8vo, Stuttgart, Bd. I., 1913, Bd. II., 1914.
- Revue Zoologique par la Société Cuvierienne.—Issued monthly, the part dated June appearing before the middle of July and so on; began in 1838 and in 1849 became :—
- Revue et Magasin de Zoologie pure et applique, which was also called second series of the Revue Zool., and which came to an end about 1880, the latter years showing the failure of the project by the numbers being issued months late.
- Des Murs, Bonaparte, Lafresnaye, Lesson, etc., etc., all contributed to this periodical when in its prime, and it is therefore an important book of reference.
- RICHMOND, CHARLES WALLACE.—Born Dec. 31st, 1868. The backbone of recent systematic work through his self-sacrifice in cataloguing all bird-names, arduous labour for which little thanks are ever given in the lifetime of the martyr. The life-work of Richmond and Sherborn leaves no excuse for the careless worker. Only three lists of names have

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yet been published, but there seems to be a blight on scientific publication in America also, as the complete work has not yet appeared, while comparatively worthless monographs of huge size on the climatic variation of Sparrows can be issued.

The three lists are quoted by me as Richmond¹ (1) (2) and (3):—

- (1) Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 24, pp. 663-729, May 2nd, 1902.
- (2) 35, pp. 583-655, Dec. 16th, 1908.
- (3) 53, pp. 565-636, Aug. (16th=) 25th, 1917.

Another part is about due if the whole work is not to appear soon. These are complementary to Waterhouse (*q.v.*).

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., Vol. XVIII., p. 76, Feb. 21st, 1905.

Macronectes.

Has published essays on rare works as Lapepède (*q.v.*), Vroeg (*q.v.*), Rafinesque (*q.v.*), while notes from his MS. have been published by Riley and others, and he has assisted me in every way in my studies by loan of books, notes and advice.

RIDGWAY, ROBERT.—Born July 2nd, 1850. Great American Ornithologist whose works are of great assistance to workers in every part of the world, through his accurate splitting and reviews of cognate genera.

Bulletin of the U.S. Geol. and Geogr. Survey of the Territories, Vol. II., No. 2, April 1st, 1876.

Studies of the American Falconidæ.

Memoirs Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard.

Water Birds of North America, Vol. XIII., Introd. March 31st, 1884.

Cymodroma, Thalassogeron.

His great work appears as a

Bulletin of the United States National Museum, No. 50, 8vo, Washington, 1901 to date.

The Birds of North and Middle America.

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| Part I. Fringillidæ | published Oct. 24th, 1901. |
| II. Tanagridæ, Icteridæ, etc. | Oct. 16th, 1902. |
| III. Motacillidæ to Sylvidæ | Dec. 31st, 1904. |
| IV. Turdidæ to Cotingidæ | July 1st, 1907. |
| V. Tracheophone Mesomyodi Passeres | Nov. 29th, 1911. |
| VI. Picariæ to Striges | April 8th, 1914. |
| VII. Coccoygiformes, Psittaciformes and
Columbiformes | May 5th, 1916. |
| VIII. Charadriiformes, incl. Gulls, Terns, Auks and
Skuas | June 26th, 1919. |
| IX. To include Gruiformes, Galliformes and
Falconiformes | |

While the earlier volumes (parts, because each part is a good-sized volume) do not concern Australian ornithologists much, as the American Passeriform birds are unlike those of Australia, the later volumes, dealing with the wider spread non-Passerine birds, must be consulted on many points.

RIEMANN, G — Zoologisch-technologischer Leitfaden für Realschulen und Gymnasien,
8vo, Magdeburg, 1838.

ROBINSON, HERBERT C.—With W. S. Laverock wrote a paper in *Ibis*, 1900, pp. 617-653,
Oct.

The Birds of North Queensland, Collected by E. Olive; and named *Entomyza cyanotus harterti*.

Previously from this collection Robinson alone had named, *Bulletin Liverpool Museum*, Vol. II., Nos. 3-4, p. 116, Jan. 1900 :

Dacelo gigas subsp. *minor*, *Trichoglossus novæhollandiæ*, subsp. *septentrionalis*,
and Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. X., p. xlviii., Feb. 28th, 1900,
Turnix olivii.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Also in the Bulletin Liverpool Museums with Forbes catalogued the Birds, including Lord Derby's Collection and many rarities from Gould and also from R. Gunn, with some field-notes by the latter.

Now Director of the Selanger State Museum at Kuala Lumpur in the Malay States, and with Kloss is describing new birds from Siam, etc.

ROSENBERG, HERMANN KARL BENJAMIN VON.—Born 1817. Died 1888. A collector in the East Indies whose birds were mostly named by Schlegel.

Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indie Decl., Vol. XXIX., pp. 136-145, 1866.

Picnoramphus with *P. cucullatus*.

ROSS, J. A.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist whose notes will be found in the Emu.

ROSS, JAMES CLARK (*Sir*).—Born 1800. Died 1862. Voyage of Discovery and Research in the Southern and Antarctic Regions, 2 vols., 8vo, London, 1847.

ROSSEL, ÉLISABETH PAUL ÉDOUARD DE.—Born 1765. Died 1829. Voyage d'Entrecasteaux envoyé à la recherche de la Pérouse, 2 vols., 4to, Paris, 1808.

Anas terrealeauwin Riche, n.n.

Note—This name does not occur in Labillardière's account of this Voyage, where the bird is described, and the name was taken up by Bennett (*q.v.*).

ROTHSCHILD (*Lord*) (formerly the Hon. Lionel Walter).—Born 1868. The greatest force in the study of ornithology in the Old World for the past thirty years. Also greatly interested in Mammals and Lepidoptera. His Museum at Tring is second only to the British Museum in quantity and probably superior in quality. My unique collection of Australian Birds, numbering 30,000 skins, is there. Has employed collectors to investigate the Avifauna of the Pacific Islands, Moluccas, New Guinea, etc., and has published the results in a handsome manner in his own Journal, the *Novitates Zoologicae* (*q.v.*). His essays on Papuan Birds in conjunction with Hartert (*q.v.*) must be referred to by all interested in Australian ornithology. A great student of the puzzling Cassowaries, first note:

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1899, pp. 773-776.

Remarks on Cassowaries,

then Trans. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. XV., pp. 109-290, pts. xxii.-xlv., Dec. 1900.

Monograph of the Cassowaries.

Extinct Birds, pp. i.-xxix., 1-244, 4 pls. plain and 45 pls. col., 4to, London, 1907.

A large work dealing with all the birds extinct within modern times, and including those verging upon extinction.

Dromaius peroni.

Avifauna of Laysan.

Published in three parts: pt. i., pp. 1-58, August 1893; pt. ii., pp. 59-126, Nov. 1893; pt. iii., pp. 127 to end, Dec. 1900.

Phaethon rubricauda erubescens.

In the Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. XIV., p. 6, Oct. 30th, 1903, described

Thalassogeron carteri

and in the same place, Vol. XXXVII., p. 4, Oct. 24th, 1916,

Micræca flavigaster latissima.

In the Novit. Zool., Vol. XIV., p. 459, Nov. 1st, 1907, with Hartert named *Pœcilodryas leucops albigularis*

Monographed the Paradiseidæ in Das Tierreich (Berlin) in April 1898.

Has been Chairman of the British Ornithologists' Club and is now President of the British Ornithologists' Union, the highest honour in the Union.

ROWLEY, GEORGE DAWSON.—Born 1822. Died 1878. A great English Ornithologist who published Ornithological Miscellany, 3 vols., folio, London, 1875-1878.

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Published in parts : Vol. I., pt. I., pp. 1-48, pls. I.-VII., Jan. 1875 ; pt. II., pp. 49-140, pls. VIII.-XV., Aug. 1875 ; pt. III., pp. 141-210, pls. XVI.-XXV., Jan. 1876 ; pt. IV., pp. 211-321, pls. XXVI.-XXXVIII., May 1876.

Vol. II., pt. V., pp. 1-112, pls. XXXIX.-XLIX., Oct. 1876 ; pt. VI., pp. 113-224, pls. L.-LIII., LIV. (1-5), LV. (1-6), Jan. 1877 ; pt. VII., pp. 225-280, pls. LVI.-LXII., March 1877 ; pt. VIII., pp. 281-334, pls. LIV. (6-8), LXIII.-LXVI., May 1877 ; pt. IX., pp. 335-390, pls. LXVII.-LXXII., LIV. (9), July 1877 ; pt. X., pp. 391-447, pls. LXXIII.-LXXIX., Oct. 1877.

Vol. III., pt. XI., pp. 1-56, pls. LXXX.-LXXXVII., Nov. 1877 ; pt. XII., pp. 57-110, pls. LXXXVIII.-XCIX., Jan. 1878 ; pt. XIII., pp. 111-166, pls. XCV.-CII., Feb. 1878, and pt. XIV., pp. 167-276, pls. CIII.-CXV., May 1878.

Includes Salvin's Articles on the Procellariidæ, Sharpe's Monograph of the genus *Artamus* with the new species *A. venustus*, etc.

RÜPPELL, WILHELM PETER EDUARD SIMON.—Born Nov. 20th, 1794. Died Dec. 11th, 1884. A traveller in North-east Africa who wrote a monograph of the genus *Ceblepyris* in the Museum Senckenberg, Vol. III. (q.v.), with the new names *Ceblepyris maxima*, *C. affinis*, *C. jardinii*.

Syst. Uebersicht der Vögel Nord-Ost-Afrikas, 8vo, Frankfurt-a.-Main, 1845.

Thalassipora.

RYAN, (Dr.) CHARLES S.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist, past President of the Union, who has not written much but is a good ornithologist.

SALVADORI, ADLARD TOMMASSO.—Born Sept. 30th, 1835. Died Oct. 9th, 1923. The most painstaking and accurate of the ornithologists of the last half of the nineteenth century. See Ibis, 1924, Jan., p. 159.

Between 1863-1900 he had published 256 articles on his own compilation including the invaluable work entitled :

Ornitologia della Papuasias e delle Molucche, 4to, 3 vols. and Suppl., Turin, 1800-1891.

The first volume appeared in the

Memorie Real Accad. Sci. Torino, Ser. 2, Vol. XXXIII., pt. I.-XII., 1-576.

The preface is dated June 15th, 1879, but the title-page is dated 1880, and the part was received at the British Museum in August 1881. Separate copies, however, bear the date 1881, and it is included by Salvadori in his writings as being published in 1880.

Vol. II., pt. I.-XVI., pp. 1-707, pref. May 1881, was issued as a separate publication in 1881, and Vol. III., pt. I.-XV., pp. 1-595, pref. date Dec. 1882, was separately issued in 1883.

The Supplement came out in three parts in the Memorie again and was then separately paged continuously as commonly met with.

Aggiunte alla Ornitologia della Papuasias e delle Molucche.

Part I., pp. 1-64 in Mem., Ser. II., Vol. XL., pp. 131-192 Aug. 21, 1889.

I. 67-167 193-293 Mch. 26, 1890.

III. 171-244 XLII., pp. 45-118 July 30, 1891.

I have just noted that the Prefazione appeared in the Atti. R. Acc. Sc. di Torino, Vol. XIV., pp. 1,171-1,177, 1879.

Hydralector novæhollandiæ was named in Vol. III., 1883.

In the preparation of this fine work Salvadori visited nearly all the Museums of Europe, and wrote many articles on New Guinea and Moluccan birds in Italian journals, also contributing notes to the Ibis, etc. He named the birds from the Moluccas collected on the Challenger Expedition.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1878, pp. 78-100.

Dicruropsis.

Many new species of New Guinea, etc., birds were described in Annals Mus. Civ. di Storia Nat. di Genova, including the following which I quote : *Orthorhamphus*, Vol. V., *Leucophantes leucops*, *Glycichæra*, *Ninox peninsularis*, *Monarcha canescens*

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

(Vol. VII.), *Pitta kreffti* (Vol. XII.), *Hypoleucus gouldi* (Vol. XVIII.), and with D'Albertis, *Cracticus mentalis* (Vol. VII.).

Salvadori was invited to write several of the Catalogues of the Birds of the British Museum, and his volumes are the most accurate of any of the series, the only fault being his non-rejection of pre-occupied names.

Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., Vol. XX., Parrots, 1891.

Psephotus xanthorrhous var *pallescens*, *Neophema*.

Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., Vol. XXI., Pigeons, 1893.

Histiophaps.

Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., Vol. XXVII., Ducks and Emus, etc., 1895.

No new Australian names.

Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1891, pp. 129-130, pl. XII., June 1st.

Descriptions of two new species of Parrots of the genus *Platycercus*.

Platycercus xanthogenys, *P. erythropeplus* (a hybrid).

Bollett. Mus. Zool. Anat. R. Univ. Torino, Vol. XXVI., No. 638, May 15th, 1911.

Specie apparentemente nuova del genera *Thalassogeron*.

Thalassogeron desolationis.

Ibis, 1914, July, pp. 503-506, pl. XIX.

Notes on some Species of the Genus *Thalassogeron*.

SALVIN, OSBERT.—Co-worker with Godman on Neotropical Ornithology. Born 1835, died June 1st, 1898 (Ibis, p. 626, 1898). Interested himself otherwise in Petrels, and to Rowley's Miscellany, Vol. I., pp. 223-238, 249-257, 1876, contributed Critical Notes on Procellariidæ, Parts I. and V., dealing with the Banksian drawings and Solander MS. and the Petrels procured on the Magenta Expedition.

He was then invited to write the

Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., Vol. XXV., 1895, dealing with these birds, in which he named *Diomedea chionopectera*.

He then began his Monograph with coloured plates, but after having had many of the plates prepared he died, and years afterwards Godman (*q.v.*) with the assistance of Sharpe prepared a text, and these were issued under Godman's name as a tribute of Salvin's interest and memory.

SASSI, MORIZ.—Journ. für Orn. (Juli heft), 1909, pp. 365-383 (before Nov. 22nd). Bemerkungen zu den von E. Weiske in Britisch-Neu-Guinea und Nord-Queensland gesammelten Vögelbälgen.

Ph(ilemon) corn(iculatus) var *minor*, p. 378.

SANDLAND, P. T.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist who, with O. L. E. Orton, has dealt with the Birds of Moora, West Australia, in the pages of the Emu.

SAUNDERS, HOWARD.—Born Sept. 16th, 1835. Died Oct. 20th, 1907. Great English Ornithologist who completed the fourth edition of Yarrell's British Birds and then compiled a Manual which is the best used Text Book. Specialised in Gulls and Terns and was invited to write up that group in the

Catalogue Birds Brit. Mus., Vol. XXV., 1895.

Previously he wrote a series of explanatory articles in the Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1876-78, and in the Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, Vol. IV., 1895, named *Micranous*.

SAVIGNY, MARIE JULES CÉSAR LELORGNE DE.—Great French Naturalist, born April 5th, 1777, died Oct. 5th, 1851. When the French under Napoleon conquered Egypt it was decided to write up the new Accession. Under the title "Description de l'Egypt" a complete work was projected, but after the plates had been prepared and a little text it was suspended by the adverse course of the war. Years afterward a few pages of explanation of the text was issued under the editing of Audouin which was reprinted by the Willughby Society (*q.v.*).

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The Histoire Naturelle begun by Savigny was a stupendous idea, the treatment being exhaustive in every manner, literary, historical and systematic.

The Birds only covered the Birds of Prey and include the new names *Elanus*, *Pandion*, *Haliaeetus* and *Strix*, which were published in 1809. See Sherborn Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1897, p. 285. Audouin's text, which does not concern us, appeared in 1826.

SCHÆFFER, JACOB CHRISTIAN.—Born 1718. Died 1790.

Elementa ornithologica, 4to, Ratisbon, 1774.

Same with new title-page only, 1779.

Of no technical value.

Museum Ornithologicum, 4to, Ratisbon, 1789.

In this work the Brissonian genera are utilised in connection with a binomial nomenclature, and on this account is important in a system which pretends to use binomial names, see Novit. Zool., Vol. XVII., pp. 492–503, 1910; also Selater, Ibis, 1907, pp. 85–88.

SCHINZ, HEINRICH RUDOLF.—Born March 20th, 1777. Died March 8th, 1861. Das Thierreich, 4 vols., 8vo, Stuttgart, 1821–22–23–25.

A translation of Cuvier's Règne Animal, but so much new matter is incorporated that it is practically a new work.

SCHLEGEL, HERMANN.—Born June 10th, 1804. Died Jan. 17th, 1884. Great Dutch Ornithologist in charge of the Mus. des Pays Bas at Leiden, and under that title (*q.v.*) published a series of monographs in which an extreme lumping policy was adopted, and consequently few new names, as *Prion ariel* (ex Gould MS.), *Procellaria smithii*, *Procellaria adamastor*, *Ardea flavicollis australis*, *Anas malacorrhyncha*.

De Dierentuin, 4to, Leiden, 1872.

Published in 15 parts, but covers bear no dates: pt. I., pp. 1–40; pt. II., pp. 41–80; pt. III., pp. 81–120; pt. IV., pp. 121–160; pt. V., pp. 161–200; pt. VI., pp. 201–232; pt. VII., pp. 233–280; pt. VIII., pp. 281–292; Index I.–VI., pt. Mam. pp. 1–20; pt. IX., pp. 21–60; pt. X., pp. 61–100; pt. XI., pp. 101–140; pt. XII., pp. 141–174, pp. i.–vi.; pt. XIII., p. vii., and Reptilia pp. 1–30; pts. XIV. and XV., pp. 31–64, I.–III. and De Diergaarden, pp. i.–xxviii.

Meliphaga gouldii, *Glaucopis struthidea* are given in this unexpected place.

Vogel van Nederland (bound in 3 vols.), 1854–8.

Charadrius auratus longipes.

SCHRANK, FRANZ PAULA VON.—Born 1747. Died 1835. Denkrede by Martius, 1836.

Fauna Boica, in three vols., 8vo.

Vol. I., Nürnberg, (pref. July 20th, 1797) 1798.

II., Ingolstadt, (pref. March 12th, 1801. 1801.

III., „ Nov. 8th, 1802. 1803.

Pratincola.

SCLATER, PHILLIP LUTLEY.—Born Nov. 4th, 1829. Died June 27th, 1913. Great British Ornithologist who was editor of the Ibis for many years and Secretary of the Zoological Society of London, which he raised to the premier position in the world. Specialised in Neotropical Ornithology and had little to do with Australian birds and was very unfortunate when he did touch them. Obituary and Portrait in Ibis, Oct. 1913, reproduced in Emu, Vol. XIII., p. 228.

The names I quote are *Polychlorus* (P.Z.S., 1857, p. 226), *Opopsitta* (a lapsus only) (P.Z.S., 1860, p. 227), *Dissodectes* (P.Z.S., 1864, p. 248), *Turdus subcinereus* (P.Z.S., 1866, p. 320, described as from "Chili" is the common *Colluricincla harmonica*), *Cacatua gymnopsis* (P.Z.S., 1871, p. 493), and *Tribonyx gouldi* (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. III., Vol. XX., p. 123, Aug. 1st, 1867).

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SCOPOLI, GIOVANNI ANTONIO.—Famous Italian Ornithologist, born June 13th, 1723, died May 8th, 1788. Elogio del dottore G. A. Scopoli by G. Macroni da Pont, 1811.

Annus Historico Naturalis, 8vo, Lepsige, 1769–1772.

I., MDCCLXVIII. and II., MDCCLXIX, published together.

The first includes Descriptiones Avium musei proprii earumque rariorum, quas vidit in vivario Augustiss. Imperatoris, et in museo excell. comitis Francisci Annib. Turriani.

Trachelia and *Strix alba* are quoted from this.

Annus III., 1769; IV., 1770; V., 1772, do not concern us.

A German translation of Annus I. was edited by F. C. Günther and published at Leipzig in 1770.

This little book commands interest otherwise by being mentioned by Gilbert White.

Introductio ad historiam naturalem, 8vo, Prag., 1777.

Includes the debated name *Apus*.

Deliciæ Floræ et Faunæ Insubricæ. Folio, 3 parts, Ticini, 1786–88.

In Part II., pp. 84–96, Specimen Zoologicum, in which Latin names are given to the birds figured and described in Sonnerat's Voyage à la Nouvelle Guinée, 1776, and Voyage aux Indes Orientales et à la Chino, 1782 (*q.v.*).

This was reprinted by the Willughby Society in 1882, and contains the names *Apterodita*, *Columba bicolor*, *Sterna anæthetus*, *Tantalus variegatus*, *Alcedo undulata*, *Hirundo gutturalis*.

SCOTT, H. H.—Memoir on the Wedge-tailed Eagle: A Study in Avian Osteology. Launceston, Tasmania (no pagination), 16 pages, 2 plates, 8vo, 1909.

SCUDDER, SAMUEL HUBBARD.—Born 1837. Died 1911. Bulletin of the U.S. National Museum, No. 19, 8vo, Washington, 1882.

Nomenclator Zoologicus.

An Alphabetical List of all Generic Names that have been employed by Naturalists to the close of the year 1879.

SEEBOHM, HENRY.—Born July 12th, 1832. Died Nov. 26th, 1895. Great English Ornithologist who disregarded fixed laws and made new ones for himself with little success. An original investigator whose fantasies demand attention and whose field-work is most praiseworthy. Wrote a History of British Birds which incurred the grave displeasure of Newton, who savagely depreciates it in his Introduction to the Dictionary of Birds.

His mechanical methods of Bird Classification are of interest, as he brought together a lot of odd data, but his results are comparatively valueless. His pursuit of colour values led him astray, as he neglected too much the hints given by structure; but he was probably correct in giving higher value to colour (in its correct appreciation) than to so-called structural characters.

A History of British Birds with coloured illustrations of their eggs, 4 vols., 1883–1885.

Charadrius hiaticula major.

Geographical Distribution of the Charadriidæ, 4to, London, "1888."

Appeared in parts, the complete work, presented to the Smithsonian Institution, dated Dec. 25th, 1887. Full of novelty, which is helpful though not completely trustworthy in the deductions put forward.

Totanus terekius.

Wrote the fifth volume of the Catalogue Birds Brit. Mus. dealing with Warblers and Thrushes, and prepared a Monograph of the Thrushes which was completed by Sharpe after his death.

SELBY, PRIDEAUX JOHN.—Born 1788. Died 1867. Another great English Ornithologist who published Illustrations of British Ornithology in folio parts and an octavo text volume in 1825 (pref. Feb. 10th) dealing with the Land Birds. In this hitherto

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neglected volume is a List of the "Types of the genera," for which see the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. V., pp. 74-80, 1923. When he completed his work he published the Water Birds text in octavo in 1833, but also revised and published the Land Birds.

Catalogue of the Generic and Subgeneric Types Aves, 8vo, Newcastle, 1840.

This little work was published as a guide to the distribution of the varied generic types.

Haliastur, Poliocephalus.

Selby wrote the volume in the Naturalists' Library (*q.v.*) dealing with Pigeons, introducing the genus *Phaps*, and collaborated with Jardine (*q.v.*) in the Illustrations of Ornithology.

SELYS-LONGCHAMPS, MICHEL EDMOND DE.—Born May 25th, 1813. Died Dec. 11th, 1900. Faune Belge, 8vo, 1 pt., Liege, 1842.

Stridula.

SEMON, RICHARD WOLFGANG.—Born 1859. Im Australischen Busch und an der Küsten des Korallenmeers, 8vo, Leipzig, 1896. 2nd ed., 1903.

Eng. translation : In the Australian Bush, 8vo, London, 1899.

SEVERTZOFF (SYEVERTZOV), NICOLAI ALEKSYEVICH.—Born 1827. Died Feb. 8th, 1885. "Turkest. Jevotnie." This is the abbreviation sometimes met with of a paper published in the Izvestiya Imp. Obsheh. lyubet. Estest. Antrop. (Moscow), Vol. VIII., livr. 2, 1873.

Vertikal'nom i gorizontal' nom rasprost ranenii Turkestanskom Kraye.

Eudromias crassirostris.

A translation of the birds was published by H. E. Dresser in the Ibis, 1875 and 1876, and in 1876, p. 327, appears the above name.

In the Journ. für Orn., 1875, p. 183, April, it was written *Eudromias magnirostris* (a lapsus only).

SHARPE, RICHARD BOWDLER.—Leading British Ornithologist for nearly forty years, being in charge of the Bird Dept. of the British Museum, and being a born ornithologist to boot. Born Nov. 22nd, 1847, died Dec. 25th, 1909. Obituary in Ibis, 1910, p. 352, reprinted Emu, Vol. IX., pp. 178 and 262. While only a boy began a

Monograph of the Kingfishers, 4to, London, published in parts, the dates given in the Introduction :—

Pt. I., July 1st, 1868 ; pt. II., Oct. 1st, 1868 ; pt. III., Jan. 1st, 1869 ; pt. IV., April 1st, 1869 ; pt. V., July 1st, 1869 ; pt. VI., Oct. 6th, 1869 ; pt. VII., Jan. 1st, 1870 ; pt. VIII., April 1st, 1870 ; pt. IX., July 1st, 1870 ; pts. X. and XI., Oct. 1st, 1870 ; pt. XII., Nov. 1st, 1870 ; pt. XIII., Dec. 1st, 1870 ; pts. XIV. and XV., Jan. 1st, 1871.

Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum.

Practically half the 27 volumes were written by Sharpe. Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, part of 9, 10, 12, 13, 17, 23, 24, and part of 26 being from his pen. Not many new species were described in this work, but I quote *Hieracidea orientalis* (Vol. I.), *Collyriocinclla pallidirostris* (Vol. III.), *Strepera intermedia* (Vol. III.), *Petræca leggii* (Vol. IV.), *Petræca ramsayi* (Vol. IV.), *Pseudogerygone mastersi* (Vol. IV.), *Heteromyias* (Vol. IV.), *Rhipidura saturata* (Vol. IV.), *Malurus gouldi* (Vol. IV.), *Drymædus pallidus* (Vol. VII.), *Artamus hypoleucus* (Vol. XIII.), *Mirafra secunda* (Vol. XIII.), *Zoniifer* (Vol. XXIV.), *Mesoscolopax* (Vol. XXIV.), *Peltohyas* (Vol. XXIV.), *Notophoyx flavirostris* (Vol. XXVI.). While he was preparing his volumes of the Catalogue he published odd novelties in periodicals, as *Erythroriorchis* in the P.Z.S., 1875, p. 337 ; *Cinclosoma erythronotum* (emendation only) in the Ibis, 1881, p. 605 ; *Malurus cyanocephalus* in the Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1881, p. 788 ; *Rhipidura diemenensis* (Ibis, 1879, p. 368) ; and in the Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club, which he was instrumental in forming, he proposed *Poliolimnas* (Vol. I.), *Tricholimnas* (Vol. I.), *Microtribonyx* (Vol. I.), *Mesophoyx* (Vol. III.), *Xanthocnus* (Vol. III.), *Notophoyx* (Vol. V.), *Petroica campbelli* (Vol. VIII.).

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Rowley's Ornith. Miscellany, Vol. III., pp. 179-202, May 1878.

A note on the genus *Artamus* and its geographical distribution.

Artamus venustus.

Notes Royal Zool. Mus. Netherlands, Leyden, Vol. I., 1879.

Pseudogerygone, p. 29.

Rep. Zoological Collections Alert, 8vo, pref. June 20th, 1884.

Sharpe dealt with the birds from Northern Australia, etc.

Piezorhynchus medius.

A Review of Recent Attempts to Classify Birds, 8vo, Budapest, 1891.

This is a very useful little essay with little novelty, but handy for reference and the weak points were soon picked out by Sharpe himself.

Catalogue of the Specimens illustrating the Osteology of Vertebrated Animals in Mus. Royal Coll. Surgeons, England, Part III., Aves., 8vo, London (pref. Nov. 13th), 1891.

Includes many skeletons of Australian Birds from Gould Collection and series of "sternums" from Ramsay.

Pinarolestes rufiventris, p. 84, nom. mut. for *Colluricincla rufogaster* Gould.

Monograph of the Paradiseidæ, 2 vols., 4to folio, London, 1891-98. Published in eight parts.

Tectonornis.

Handlist of the Genera and Species of Birds, 8vo, London.

Vol. I. Rheiformes to Strigiformes (pref. July 6th), 1899.

II. Psittaciformes to Piciformes June 11th, 1900.

III. Eurylamiformes, Menuriformes and Passeriformes, pt. July 10th, 1901.

IV. Passeriformes continued July 13th, 1903.

V. Passeriformes completed Aug. 24th, 1909.

General Index by Ogilvie Grant (pref. March 11th), 1912.

Amytornis.

History of the Collections contained in the Natural History Departments of the British Museum, Vol. II., Birds, pp. 79-516, 1906.

This is a very valuable book to Australian ornithologists as a Record of the Specimens described by Latham in the British Museum is given, followed by an Account of the Watling Drawings, and another of the Parkinson, Forster and Ellis drawings.

Further, a full account of the donations is included with biographical notes of the donors, often of unique value, while a special account of the Bullock Sale is included. It must be again noted that all note of this valuable book to ornithologists is missing from the Zoological Record for 1906, although Sharpe proposed some new bird names in it, and he was Recorder at the time.

SHARPE and CLAUDE WILMOTT WYATT.—Born March 2nd, 1842. Died May 1st, 1900.

Monograph of the Hirundinidæ, 2 vols., 4to, London, 1885-94.

Issued in 20 parts as follows : pt. I., Sept. 1885 ; pt. II., Dec. 1885 ; pts. III. and IV., July 1886 ; pts. V. and VI., June 1887 ; pts. VII. and VIII., May 1888 ; pts. IX. and X., March 1889 ; pts. XI. and XII., Dec. 1889 ; pts. XIII. and XIV., Dec. 1890 ; pt. XV., Aug. 1892 ; pts. XVI. and XVII., Dec. 1893 ; pts. XVIII., XIX., and XX., Oct. 1894.

SHAW, GEORGE.—Born Dec. 10th, 1751. Died July 22nd, 1813. Director of the British Museum.

Currently reported by his contemporaries as being "lazy," so there must have been good workers in his age, as the following little list will show.

Naturalists' Miscellany (*q.v.*).

Paintings by Nodder with text by Shaw. Began in 1789 and regularly issued monthly until Shaw's death.

I have given full details under Nat. Miscell.

The new species of Australian birds are *Motacilla superba* (Vol. I.), *Psittacus gloriosus* (Vol. II.), *Psittacus magnificus* (Vol. II.), *Psittacus concinnus* (Vol. III.), *Psittacus eximius*

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(Vol. III.), *Psittacus pulchellus* (Vol. III.), *Anas plutonia* (Vol. III.), *Motacilla hirundinacea* (Vol. IV.), *Pipra punctata* (Vol. IV.), *Psittacus funereus* (Vol. VI.), *Anas lobata* (Vol. VIII.), *Paradisea parkinsoniana* (Vol. XIV.), *Alcedo tribrachys* (Vol. XVI.), *Psittacus undulatus* (Vol. XVI.), *Psittacus zonarius* (Vol. XVI.), *Psittacus melanotus* (Vol. XVI.), *Anas fasciata* (Vol. XVII.), *Motacilla dubia* (Vol. XXII.), and the name *Casuarius australis*.

It has been fashionable to discredit Shaw's work; such good workers as Swainson and Newton adding to the fire, but the above list of Australian novelties speaks for itself.

Museum Leverianum, 4to, London, 1792-6.

Five parts in part 1 and 1. part=part VI. I have already given details of this publication and also of the Museum (*q.v.*), so here only note the new names given by Shaw.

Pinguinaria, *Psittacus splendidus*, *Psittacus terrestris*, *Loxia guttata*.

Cimelia Physica, 1 vol., folio, 1796.

Here again Shaw wrote the text for a series of plates, which had been previously issued without text by the artist J. F. Miller (*q.v.*).

Zoology of New Holland, 12 plates, 4to, London, "1794."

I have given an account of this work in the Emu, Vol. XI., pt. 1., p. 255, April 1st, 1912; how it was first issued with the Botany and then after two parts the Zoology issued separately. Owing to this it is difficult to get exact dates.

Part I., Received Linnean Soc. (Lond.), Oct. 1st, 1793; pt. II., Nov. 5th, 1793; pt. III., Feb. 4th, 1794.

(Part I., 1794; pt. II., 1794; pt. III., 1795, Gött. Journ., Vol. I., heft 2, p. 143.)

Columba antarctica, *Turdus punctatus*, *Merops phrygius*.

Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. IV., p. 242, before May 24th, 1798.

As appendix to an Account of a New Species of *Muscicapa* from New South Wales by Major General Thomas Davies; Shaw named it *Muscicapa malachura*.

Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. V., p. 33, before Feb. 20th, 1800.

Description of a new Species of *Mycteria*.

Mycteria australis.

Vieillot et Audebert's Oiseaux Dorés.

I have given details under Audebert (*q.v.*) and also see Vieillot. I do not know what Shaw had to do with this work except that names are quoted for some birds as given by Shaw, which were not published by Shaw himself until much later.

Certhia cucullata, *Certhia lunata*.

General Zoology.

Began in 1800 by Shaw, completed in 1826 by Stephens (*q.v.*). Birds begin at Vol. VII., which is also quoted as Aves, Vol. I. Each volume in two parts, generally continuously paged. Vol. VII., pt. 1., title-page, 1809, plates, date Sept. 1808; last page advertises that pt. II. will be published in May 1809. Vol. VIII., title-page, pt. 1., 1811; title-page, pt. II., 1812.

Shaw died in 1813, so these are the only two volumes on birds written by him.

New names quoted by me are *Psittacus cyanogaster* (Vol. VIII.), *P. viridis* (Vol. VIII.), *P. capitatus* (Vol. VIII.), *Scythrops australasiae* (Vol. VIII.), *Todus xanthogaster* (Vol. VIII.), *Merops picatus* (Vol. VIII.), *Certhia mellivora* (Vol. VIII.), *Certhia auriculata* (Vol. VIII.), *Certhia australasiana* (Vol. VIII.), *Certhia graculina* (Vol. VIII.), *Coracias striata* (Vol. VII.).

SHERBORN, CHARLES DAVIES.—Born 1861. It is difficult to write calmly of an "immortal" contemporary, and a great friend. Yet the systematists of the next generation will refer to "Sherborn" and fail to visualise the enthusiasm of a naturalist, who will condemn himself to a lifetime of thankless unpaid drudgery for the benefit of pure science. His "Index" will be a monument which may cause envy on account of its unequalled extent, but no rival will ever appear. The unselfishness of the worker will

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be gauged from the many notes I have published, the results of his initiative and assistance.

Index Animalium, 1758-1800, published 1902; 1801-50 now being published.

SHORTRIDGE, G. C.—English Collector who visited Western Australia and whose collections were reported upon by Ogilvie-Grant. *Ibis*, 1909, p. 650 onwards.

SHUFELDT, ROBERT WILSON.—Born 1850. An American Bird Osteologist whose writings have appeared in almost every scientific journal available.

Osteology of Birds, New York State Museum, Bulletin 130, 8vo, Albany, N.Y., May 15th, 1909.

Contains a list of 160 titles of papers contributed to the study of Avian anatomy and taxonomy by the author.

A complete list of his writings occurs in the "Medical Review of Reviews," Vol. XXVI., Nos. 1-9, 1920, covering 1565 titles up to June 1920. Now over 1,600 titles.

Since when many have been added, a series even appearing in the *Emu*, which show that apparently little of value can be gained from a study of the bones when a direct suggestion is not given by the superficial details. The huge mass of detail may be valuable later for comparison when more basic work has been completed, and all Shufeldt's papers should be consulted, especially his *Essays on Classification* which, however, have been published in most unlikely places.

SIEBER, FRANZ WILHELM.—Born 1789. Died 1844. *Isis*, 1825, heft 1., Beylage No. 1.

Price List of New Holland Birds.

Columba lawsonii, *Paradisæa imperialis*.

SMITH, ANDREW.—One of the pioneer investigators of South African Ornithology. Born 1797, died 1872. His chief work is the

Illustrations of the Zoology of South Africa.

Published in parts, 10 plates in each part, but the plates are numbered in classes, as, Aves, pl. iv. These were then sorted out and bound in the classes in order. According to the British Museum copy: Aves, pls. 1-17, 1838; 18-39, 1839; 40-63, 1840; 64-69, 1841; 70-74, 1842; 75-91, 1843; 92-98, 1844; 99-105, 1845; 106-107, 1846; 108-113, 1847, and 114, 1848.

Waterhouse gave the contents from a set of wrappers, in the *Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.)*, 1880, p. 489, and dates as follows: Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 1838; pts. 5, 6, 1839; pt. 7, Sept. 1839; pt. 8, Nov. 1839; pt. 9, Jan. 1840; pt. 10, March 1840; pt. 11, July 1840; pt. 12, Oct. 1840; pt. 13, Jan. 1841; pt. 14, Sept. 1841; pt. 15, Feb. 1842; pt. 16, Aug. 1842; pt. 17, Jan. 1843; pt. 18, July 1843; pt. 19, Nov. 1843; pt. 20, Aug. 1844; pt. 21, Oct. 1844; pt. 22, March 1845; pt. 23, Oct. 1845; pt. 24, Dec. 1846; pt. 25, Oct. 1847; pt. 26, Dec. 1847; pt. 27, July 1848; pt. 28, 1849.

The three names which concern us, *Procellaria glacialis*, *P. macroptera*, *P. forsteri*, were all published in part xi., July 1840.

His early papers have been reprinted by the Willughby Society, but do not concern us.

SÖDERBERG, RUDOLF.—Swedish Ornithologist who accompanied Mjöberg's Expedition to Western Australia and reported upon the birds.

Ornith. Monatsb., p. 41, March 1st, 1912.

Cacatua leadbeateri aberrans.

Künl. Svenska Vetenskapsakademiens Handl. (Stockh.), Bd. 52, No. 17, pp. 1-116, 1918, published Jan. 10th, 1919. Studies of the Birds in North-west Australia.

Interesting notes on moultings, etc.

SOLANDER, DANIEL CARL.—Swedish Naturalist, pupil of Linné, who came to England and worked at the British Museum. Born Feb. 28th, 1736 (some say Feb. 12th, 1733), died May 16th (some say 13th), 1782.

Accompanied Banks on Cook's First Voyage, primarily as a botanist; was a good observer in every way. See *Ibis*, 1913, Jan., pp. 127-135.

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Described in detail all the Petrels procured on the Voyage and was preparing a revised *Systema Naturæ* when he died. The MS. was Banks' property, and was mislaid until I discovered it in the British Museum, when I reprinted the whole of the descriptions of Petrels in my second volume of the Birds of Australia; the names being *Procellaria saltatrix* (p. 16), *P. longipes* (p. 17), *P. æquorea* (p. 23), *P. passerina* (p. 24), *Nectris carbonaria* (p. 91), *Procellaria fuliginosa* (p. 113), *P. pallipes* (p. 123), *P. sandaliata* (p. 151), *P. agilis* (p. 152), *P. vagabunda* (p. 155), *P. lugens* (p. 159), *P. velificans* (p. 161), *P. sordida* (p. 162), *P. atrata* (p. 163), *P. crepidata* (p. 164), *Diomedea profuga* (p. 285), *D. antarctica* (p. 302).

Some of these names had been previously noted as synonyms by Kuhl, Bonaparte, Gray and Salvin, and the latter had quoted some diagnoses, but the complete description had not been seen before.

SONNERAT, PIERRE.—Born 1745. Died 1814. Voyage à la Nouvelle Guinée, 4to, Paris, 1776.

Voyage aux Indes Orientales et à la Chine, 2 vols., 4to, Paris, (after Feb. 5th) 1782.

These two books contain numerous illustrations of birds accompanied by plates. These were only described in vernacular, but Scopoli (*q.v.*) gave Latin diagnoses to most of the descriptions and Gmelin also named them. Sonnerat got his localities mixed, as he described Penguins from New Guinea, etc.

The most curious item to Australian ornithologists is a painting of the Laughing Jackass, a peculiar Australian bird, and Sonnerat visited no place we know of where he could have procured the bird.

South Australian Ornithologist.—A quarterly Journal published by the S.A. Ornithological Club; the first numbers are separately paged as follows: Vol. I., pt. 1, pp. 1 (5)–24, Jan. 1914; pt. 2, pp. 1 (5)–20 (19), April 1914; pt. 3, pp. 1 (5)–22 (21), July 1914; pt. 4, pp. 1 (5)–32 (31), Oct. 1914. Vol. II., pt. 1, pp. 1 (5)–24 (23), Jan. 1915; pt. 2, pp. 25 (29)–48, April 1915; pt. 3, pp. 49 (53)–76, July 1st, 1915; pt. 4, pp. 77 (80)–102 (101), Oct. 1st, 1915; pt. 5, pp. 103 (109)–126, Jan. 1st, 1916; pt. 6, pp. 127 (131)–154 (158), April 1st, 1916; pt. 7, pp. 159 (163)–187 (190), July 1st, 1916; and pt. 8, pp. 191 (195)–213 (214), Oct. 1st, 1916. And continued four times a year on Jan. 1st, April 1st, July 1st and Oct. 1st, eight numbers to a volume, but volume IV. or V. has only four.

Contains important papers by Zietz (*q.v.*), Ashby, White, Mellor, etc., and also some by myself.

SPALDING, EDWARD.—Australian Collector who worked for Dr. E. P. Ramsay and Masters round Rockingham Bay and Port Darwin and after whom Ramsay named *Orthonyx spaldingi* in 1868, and *Cracticus spaldingi* in 1878.

SPARRMAN, ANDERS.—Born 1748. Died 1820. A Swedish Naturalist, a pupil of Linné, who went out to South Africa and was met at Cape Town by Forster, who was with Captain Cook on his second voyage. Forster induced Sparrman to accompany him, but Cook would only allow him on condition that Forster paid for his keep, etc., etc. Sparrman left the ship again when it reached Cape Town and went into the interior. Later he came to Europe, and owing to his travels his collections were considerably mixed, and he attributed birds he had collected at Dusky Sound, New Zealand, to definite localities in the deserts of Africa with unfortunate results.

Museum Carlsonianum. Folio Holmiæ.

Under this title was published a series of 100 plates of birds in four fascicules of 25 plates each, in the years 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789.

Hirundo javanica.

SPENCER, BALDWIN.—Victorian Naturalist, Vol. XXIII., No. 7, p. 140, Nov. 1906. Interested in science but not much in ornithology; named the King Island kangaroo from bones only.

Dromæus minor.

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STALKER, WILLIAM.—Born 1879. Died 1910. An English Bird-collector who made collections in North Australia on behalf of Sir W. Ingram, reported upon by Collingwood Ingram (*q.v.*). Afterwards lost his life on the British Ornithologists' Union Jubilee Expedition to British New Guinea. Ingram named, from his collection, *Sphecotheres stalkerii*, a most unfortunate species, whose status is still a matter of doubt.

STANLEY, OWEN, (Capt.) of the Rattlesnake.

Gould only mentions *Malurus amabilis* as collected by him, but at the same time as he described this species he named the genus *Machærirhynchus*, with *M. flaviventer* and *Ptilotis filigera*, from specimens presented by Capt. Stanley to the Zoological Society of London.

STEJNEGER, LEONHARD.—Born 1851. One of the greatest of American Ornithologists, Forsook birds nearly forty years ago but is still living; in charge of the biological branch of the Museum, dealing with Reptiles and other Vertebrata.

After several articles in the Auk prepared the bird volume of

Standard Natural History, edited by J. S. Kingsley, Vol. IV., 4to (late in year), Boston, 1885, in which he incorporated a novel scientific treatment and made it a most valuable work of reference. Unfortunately, he introduced novel names without any indication of novelty, as *Atrichornis*, and *Amytornis*, a most unscientific proceeding, and one that Stejneger himself would have condemned in the harshest language. These names have been a source of trouble since they were recognised. Auk, Vol. I., pp. 166–173 and 225–238, April and July, 1884.

Analecta Ornithologica and Second Series.

Heteractitis (p. 236, second series).

Bull. U.S. National Museum, No. 29, Dec. 16th, 1885.

Results of Ornithological Explorations in the Commander Islands and Kamtschatka.

Cuculus peninsulæ.

Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XI., pp. 93–95, Nov. 8th, 1888.

Thyellodroma.

Dr. C. W. Richmond, in writing to me about Stejneger under date Feb. 14th, 1924, says "He (S.) often observed to me 'Why did I ever give up birds?'" Also in the same letter "When working on the Standard Natural History, Kingsley would not let me introduce any new names officially." Stejneger intended to publish a note in the Auk re the pre-occupied names, but neglected to do so.

STEPHENS, JAMES FRANCIS.—Born 1792. Died 1853. Continued Shaw's Gen. Zoology after Shaw's death in 1813. Introduced new genera and new species, and after all the alterations wrote "mihi" as was the custom, and this proceeding caused some of his friends to christen him "Mr. Mihi Stephens."

Each of the volumes is in two parts but generally consecutively paged, the last volume not.

Vol. IX. was published Aug. 1816; Vol. X., Sept. 1817; Vol. XI., Aug. 1819; Vol. XII. late in 1824 (in Gent. Mag., Jan. 1825); Vol. XIII., Feb. 18th, 1826; Vol. XIV. late in 1826 (in Linn. Soc. Donation book, Feb. 6th, 1827).

The new names in the order of my Lists are *Dromiceus emu* (Vol. XIV.), *Chrysocoma* (Vol. XIII.), *Spheniscus novæhollandiæ* (Vol. XIII.), *Zapornia* (Vol. XII.), *Podiceps novæhollandiæ* (Vol. XIII.), *Fulmarus antarcticus* (Vol. XIII.), *Daption* (Vol. XIII.), *Vivalva* (Vol. XIII.), *Hæmatopus niger* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Vanellus novæhollandiæ* (Vol. XI.), *Fedoa* (Vol. XII.), with *Fedoa terekensis* (Vol. XII.), *Sterna novæhollandiæ* (Vol. XIII.), *Anous* (Vol. XIII.), *Larus novæhollandiæ* (Vol. XIII.), *Limosa* (not of Brisson) (Vol. XII.), *Burhinus novæhollandiæ* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Botaurus* (Vol. XI.), *Cheniscus* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Querquedula* (Vol. XII.), *Rhynchaspis* (Vol. XII.), *Biziura* (Vol. XIII.), with *B. novæhollandiæ* (Vol. XII.), *Phalacrocorax novæhollandiæ* (Vol. XIII.), *Pelecanus australis* (Vol. XIII.), *Strix* (?) *novæhollandiæ* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Trichoglossus* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Platycercus xanthogaster* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Nanodes* (Vol.

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XIV., pt. 1.), *Trichoglossus* (?) *australis* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Dynamene* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Turdus lunularis* (Vol. XII.), *Muscicapa lathamii* (Vol. X.), *Podargus australis* (Vol. XIII.), *Hirundo fusca* (Vol. X.), *Chaetura australis* (Vol. XIII.), *Polophilus gigas* (Vol. IX.), *Sylvia chrysogastra* (Vol. X.), *Orthonyx maculatus* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Malurus gularis* (Vol. XIII.), *Malurus pectoralis* (Vol. XIII.), *Vanga australis* (Vol. XIII.), *Pardalotus australis* (Vol. XIII.), *Meliphaga sanguinea* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Meliphaga albiventris* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Meliphaga balgonera* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Meliphaga auricapilla* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Creadion novæhollandiæ* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *Ptilonorhynchus violaceus* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *P. niger* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.), *P. viridis* (Vol. XIV., pt. 1.).

Many of the generic names are from Leach MS.

STOKES, JOHN LORT.—Born 1812. Died 1885. Discoveries in Australia, 2 vols., 8vo, London, 1846.

Many notes on birds procured, as type locality of *Hemipodius melinatus* (sic), Vol. II., p. 259 (incorrect); *Eulabeornis castaneiventris*, pp. 263, 284, 305; *Emblema picta*, p. 175. Commander of the surveying vessel H.M.S. Beagle, afterwards Rear-Admiral. Appendix, Vol. I., pp. 479–483.

Anas novæhollandiæ.

STONE, WITMER.—Born 1866. Famous American Ornithologist. Curator in charge of birds in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. Editor of the Auk, etc.

Contributed a series of papers to the Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1889 onwards, dealing with the collections under his charge, including "The Gould Collection of Australian Birds comprising the types of the great work, The Birds of Australia."

In the article in the 1894 number, p. 117, he named *Anous atrofuscus*. These articles were discontinued after he had published a paper in the Proceedings, 1899, pp. 5–62, April 17th, 1899, dealing with the types of Peale and Cassin.

He then drew up a list of the Gouldian types at my suggestion and this was published in the

Austral Avian Record, Vol. I., pts. 6–7, pp. 129–180, Feb. 28th, 1913.

A List of the Species of Australian Birds described by John Gould, with the location of the Type Specimens.

This most important paper must be reconsidered in view of later information given by G. R. Gray (*q.v.*).

Auk, Vol. XXIV., pp. 189–199, April 1907.

Some Changes in the Current Generic Names of North American Birds.

Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, Vol. XV., Second Series, pp. 313–319, Nov. 22nd, 1912.

The Phylogenetic Value of Color Characters in Birds.

STONE, A. C.—Present-day Australian Ornithologist who has contributed to the Emu.

STONEY, H. B.—A Residence in Tasmania, 8vo, London, (pref. July) 1856.

At the end of this work among the Appendices is

G.—List of the Birds of Tasmania by the Rev. T. J. Ewing of New Town. It occupies pp. 303–311 and 169 species are listed.

STRANGE, FREDERICK.—Born about 1826. Died 1854. A collector in Australia and New Zealand who was murdered by natives in the Wide Bay District.

Collected the types of *Colluricincla rufogaster*, *Eopsaltria capito*, and is mentioned by Gould in connection with *Graucalus swainsonii*, *Tringa canutus*, *Menura alberti*, *Podargus plumiferus*, *Pitta strepitans*, *Epthianura tricolor* and *Ptilotis fasciularis*.

STRESEMANN, ERWIN.—Born Nov. 22nd, 1887. German Ornithologist who travelled in the Moluccas, etc., and has recently been appointed in charge of the Birds in the Berlin Museum. Contributed a series of articles to the Nov. Zoologicae on the birds of Oram, etc.

Verhandl. Ornith. Gesellsch. Bayern, Vol. XII., heft 4, pp. 277–304, May 15th, 1916.

Über die Formen der Gruppe *Corvus coronoides* Vig. and Horsf.

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STREUBEL, AUGUST VOLLRATH, ERSCH, J. S., und GRUBER, J. G.—Encyclop.
Lophaon.

According to Sherborn the correct title of this work is Allgemeine Encyclop. Wissensch. u. Künste, and 103 volumes in 4to were issued between 1818–50 and it was continued to 1889. In three “sections.” Section 1 covers A–G. Section 2 H–N. Section 3 O–Z. The volumes of each section separately numbered.

A few bird articles are scattered throughout by various authors, as Cabanis, Streubel, etc.

STRICKLAND, HUGH EDWIN.—Great English Systematic Ornithologist. Born March 2nd, 1811, accidentally killed Sept. 13th, 1853.

Memoirs of Hugh E. Strickland by Sir William Jardine, his father-in-law, 1858, where his papers were reprinted.

Will always be remembered as the Editor of the First Series of Nomenclatural Rules prepared on account of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, but which became commonly referred to as the Stricklandian Code.

Was greatly interested in the technical side of bird study, and when G. R. Gray published his List of the Genera of Birds in 1841, Strickland published in the Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. VI., pp. 410–423, Jan. 1841, and Vol. VII., pp. 26–41, March 1841 and *id.*, p. 159, note, April 1841.

Commentary on Mr. G. R. Gray's Genera of Birds, 8vo, London, 1840.

Full of important notes, and these were incorporated by Gray in his second edition of his List.

When Gray published his account of the Lambert drawings (*q.v.*), Strickland (with Gould's assistance) followed with

Annals Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. XI., pp. 333–338, May 1843.

Remarks on a Collection of Australian Drawings of Birds, the Property of the Earl of Derby.

In this are published *Muscicapa australis* Latham MS., *Muscicapa novæhollandiæ* Latham MS., and *Strepera cinerea* Gould.

Ornithological Synonyms, Vol. I., Accipitres.

Edited after his death by Mrs. Hugh E. Strickland and Sir W. Jardine, 8vo, London, Nov. 1st, 1855.

A few pages of the second volume were printed but never published, see Austral Av. Rec., Vol. V., p. 18, 1922.

Latham's MS. names appear here also, as *Falco aquilus*, *F. lunatus*, *F. camus*, *F. striatus* and *Strix novæhollandiæ* and *Falco subbuteoides* Jamieson.

Catalogue of the Strickland Collection of Birds. Edited by O. Salvin, 8vo, London, (after June 4th) 1882.

STRZELECKI, PAUL EDMUND DE.—Born 1796. Died 1873. Physical Description of New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land, 8vo, London (pref. May 13th). Issued May 1845.

Includes a list of birds prepared by Gould in which on p. 328 the name *Sternella nereis* is printed (error only).

STUART, JOHN McDOWALL.—Born 1815. Died 1866. Journals during the years 1858–62. Edited by W. Herdmann, with illustrations by G. F. Angus, 8vo, 1865.

STURT, CHARLES.—Born 1796. Died 1869. Two Expeditions into the Interior of Southern Australia during the years 1828, 1829, 1830 and 1831, 2 vols., 8vo, London, pref. June 1833, 1834.

Many natural history notes; includes coloured plates of The Crested Pigeon of the Marshes, Rose Cockatoo, *Palæornis melanura* or Black-tailed Paroquet, *Pomatorhinus temporalis* and *superciliosus*.

He wrote that “similar to specimens I had procured from Melville Island,” which is interesting.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

Narrative of an Expedition into Central Australia, 1844-46, with ornithological notes by J. Gould, 2 vols., 8vo, London, issued Dec. 1848, "1849."

Coloured plates of *Milvus affinis*, *Cinclosoma cinnamomeum*.

Gould also states that Sturt first discovered *Platycercus flaveolus*, *Geophaps plumifera*, *Eudromias australis*. *Psephotus xanthorrhous* procured at the Dépôt was later named *P. x.* var. *pallescens* by Salvadori (*q.v.*).

SUNDEVALL, CARL JACOB.—Great Swedish Ornithologist, born Oct. 22nd, 1801, died Feb. 5th, 1875.

His great work is entitled

Methodi Naturalis Avium Disponendarum Tentamen, 8vo, Stockholm, 1872-73.

Published in two parts. Pars prior, Foreword and Introd. (in French), pp. i.-xlviii., pp. 1-72, pref. dated Jan. 1st, 1872, but note of apology on back of wrapper dated Aug. 1st, 1872; pars posterior, Introd., pp. xlix.-lxix., pp. 73-187, Appendix, pp. 1*-12*, published before June 12th, 1873.

In this essay Sundevall protested against the quotation of inexact and incomplete references, and being a classical student altered a lot of names as not being classically formed, as *Cosmopelia*, *Calopetes*, *Grallipes*, *Camptolophus*.

Translated into English by Francis Nicholson, (pref. Aug. 1st) 1889, with a memoir of his life and a portrait from the J.f.O., 1875, p. 214. Nicholson added two supplements from the Swedish Academy's Journal.

Sundevall's Tentamen contains a lot of useful work, and he noted that the so-called deeper seated structural characters were as variable as the superficial ones. To-day this is being proved by every investigator.

His papers include:

Öfversigt Kongl. Vet.-Akad. Förhandlingar, Stockh., 1850 (dated 17th April), 1851. *Cinædium*.

K. Vetensk. Akad. Handl. (Stockh.), Bd. 2, No. 3, 1857.

Kritisk Framställning af Fögelarterna uti äldre Ornithologisk arbeten.

I. Museum Carlsonianum.

II. Le Vaillant, Oiseaux d'Afrique.

In these valuable essays, especially the latter, he attempts to name Le Vaillant's Birds of Africa, distinguishing all from extra-limital localities. It may be noted that Sundevall did not have the Nouveau Dictionnaire for reference, so all the names are recorded from the Encyclop. Méthod., but they date back to the earlier publication.

Nos. 115, 116, 130-2, 223 and 5 are Australian birds.

Öfvers. af K. Vetensk. Akad. Förh. (Stockh.), 1874, No. 2, pp. 21-41.

Förnyad anordning av Dagrofvoglarna (Dispositio nova Accipitrum Hemerohar-pagorum).

Leptohierax.

This is included by Nicholson as Appendix II., pp. 309-314, the succeeding paper also occurring in the same place, No. 3, pp. 27-30.

SWAINSON, WILLIAM.—One of the greatest English Naturalists of the nineteenth century, who fortunately published his own Memoir in the Cabinet Cyclopædia (Lardner) in the volume entitled Taxidermy (*q.v.*).

Born Oct. 8th, 1789. Died in New Zealand on Dec. 5th, 1855. His collection was purchased before he left England and is now in Cambridge.

[Not to be confused with the William Swainson who migrated to Tasmania and afterwards became Attorney-General in New Zealand, where he died. I have notes of three small books issued in 1853, 1859 and 1862. From Tasmania he published a couple of small papers.]

Zoological Illustrations, London, 8vo, col. plates, Ser. I., 3 vols., 1820-23.

Ser. II., 3 vols., 1829-33.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Sherborn's results are here epitomised. The first part of the first series appeared on Oct. 1st, 1820, with six plates; this was succeeded monthly with similar parts for eleven months, the twelfth part having no plate but only prefaces, indices, etc., the preface to Vol. I. being dated Sept. 15th, 1821, which contained 66 plates. The second Volume had four plates to each part, but included five plates issued with the September number, 1821, thus making 53 plates. The third Volume includes thirteen numbers, Oct. 1822 to Oct. 1823, each with five plates except the last, which has only three, and the prefaces, etc., making 63 plates. As the plates are consecutively numbered it is comparatively easy to date each item. This series is often found bound up in sections, *Vertebrosa*, etc.

The second Series appeared erratically, and complete data are unknown; announced to begin on Feb. 29th, 1829, with 5 pls. to a part, three parts were reviewed as early as April 1829, but only six appear to have been published in 1829, being reviewed in Feb. 1830. Only four parts, three with five plates each and one with indices, etc., can be traced as coming out in 1830, and forming Vol. I. (10 pts.) with 45 plates. Then regularly for the first eight months in 1831, though double numbers may have been issued if behindhand. Sherborn gives pls. 46-85, 1831; pls. 86-96, 1832, 10 parts each of 5 pls. (perhaps the last with 6), and this makes Vol. II. Sherborn also gives pls. 97-136, 1833, but this data must be revised as the preface to the final volume with 40 pls., i.e., 10 parts each with 4 plates, is dated March 4th, 1833, the date of completion.

In the Nov. Zool., Vol. XVIII., p. 12, 1911, I recorded some data as follows: In the Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. IV., p. 272, June 1831, Swainson wrote "in each regular number (12 out of 13) there are five plates," and in the same place, p. 555, in a letter dated Sept. 1831, "the 17th and 18th came out but a month ago," and there threatened to issue only two more parts. Apparently this was done and completes Vol. II.

In this place Swainson designates types as of *Gallinula*, etc.

Ser. I., *Psittacus barrabandii*, pl. 59; *Melliphaga torquata*, pl. 129; *Muscipeta carinata*, pl. 147; *Petroica*, pl. 36.

Ser. II., *Leptolophus* with *L. auricomis*, pl. 112, *Chaetura macroptera*, pl. 42.

Quart. Journ. Sci. Lit. and Arts, Royal Inst., Vol. XII., pp. 198-200. *Psittacus fieldii*, n. sp. from Australia, 1825.

A large species of *Eclectus*=*Lorius* NOT from Australia.

Zoological Journal, Vol. I., pt. 4, pp. 463-484, Jan. 1825.

On the characters and natural affinities of several new Birds from Australasia; including some observations on the Columbidae.

Ptilinopus with *P. purpuratus* var. *regina*, *Pitta versicolor*, *Ceblepyris lineatus*, *Ceblepyris tricolor*, *Entomyzon*, *Sericulus*, *Ptiloris* with *P. paradiseus*.

Zoological Journal, Vol. III. (pt. 10), pp. 158-175, April-Sept. No., Sept. 1827; (pt. 11) pp. 343-463, Sept.-Dec. 31st No., Dec. 31st, 1827.

On several Groups and Forms in Ornithology, not hitherto defined.

(Type of *Saxicola* named) p. 174, *Pachycephala* type *P. fusca* Vigors and Horsfield (previously published by those writers), *Peristera*.

Journ. Roy. Inst. Great Britain, Vol. II. (pt. iv., 1832), pp. 11-29, Aug. 1831.

On those Birds which exhibit the typical perfection of the family of Anatidae.

Malacorhynchus.

Fauna Boreali Americana, 4 vols., 4to, London.

Birds dated 1831, but published Feb. 1832.

"The first natural history work financed by the British Government, who through Lord Goderich allowed £1,000 for plates."

Boschas, *Falcunculus frontalis*, *Eopsaltria*, *Erucivora*, *Collurisoma*, *Phosphodes*.

Encyclopædia of Geography by Hugh Murray.

Swainson contributed a large account of Natural History, 8vo, London, July 1834, then brought out in monthly parts: pt. 3, May 1st; pt. 4, June 2nd; pt. 5, July 1st,

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

1834; completed in 12 parts before Jan. 1836. Then again reprinted successively in 1840 and again in 1844, when a Supplement to Murray's Encyclopædia of Geography was published separately in Jan. 1844, price one shilling, comprising 16 pages of statistical details only, no more Natural History.

Butor, Sittella, n.n.

Encyclopædia of Zoology. "One thick octavo volume with numerous woodcuts now nearly ready for press." Note in Fauna Boreali-Amer. Zool., p. 200, 1831-1832. This project was abandoned when Swainson accepted the editorship of the Natural History Volumes of Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia, which occupied fifteen volumes of that work:—

No. 59.	Prelim. Discourse Study Nat. History	Sept.	1834.
66.	Nat. Hist. and Classif. Animals	May	1835.
72.	Quadrupeds	Oct.	1835.
83.	Birds, Vol. I.	Oct. 1st,	1836.
92.	Vol. II.	[July 1st] June	1837.
98.	Animals in Menageries	Dec. 31st,	1837.
109.	Nat. Hist. of Fishes, Amphibians, Vol. I.	Oct.	1838.
116.	Vol. II.	July	1839.
120.	Habits and Instincts of Animals	Dec.	1839.
123.	Malacology or Shells and Shellfish	May	1840.
126.	Taxidermy, Bibliography and Biography	July	1840.
129.	History and Natural Arrangement of Insects, with J. Strickland	Dec.	1840.

The other three volumes were on Geology, two volumes by J. Philips, and Principles of Descriptive and Physiological Botany by J. Henslow. These were issued with a sub-title Cabinet of Natural History, and the wording on the engraved title-page differs, and copies may be met with with all three titles or only one, and also different bindings.

Swainson considered this his great opportunity and expounded throughout the series Macleay's Quinary Theory. In order to elaborate this he was compelled to look carefully at the birds, and he drew the details himself, being a very gifted artist. Swainson's drawings have been copied into text books ever since, adorning Newton's Dictionary of Birds as recently as 1896.

One of the peculiarities of this series is the misspellings, sometimes two misspellings of his own genus name occurring on the same page. A studied opinion was rendered on this subject by the International Commission, who were ignorant of the fact that Swainson himself had written in reply to a criticism (Mag. Nat. Hist. (Charlesworth) n.s., Vol. II., p. 498, 1838): "To 'errors and misprints' I believe I must plead guilty; it is a fault I always have had, and am afraid I always shall have."

The volumes in this Cyclopædia to be studied are:

Preliminary Discourse on the Study of Natural History.

No new names in it.

On the Natural History and Classification of Birds, 2 vols., Oct. 1st, 1836 (June), July 1st, 1837.

Full of new genera and species, some occurring in the first volume as *nomina nuda* and validated in the second volume, others occurring in the second volume as *nomina nuda* and validated in the Animals in Menageries (*q.v.*).

Catheturus with *C. australis*, *Ptilonopus leucogaster*, *Dendrocygna*, *Lophorynchus*, *Macropygia*, *Geopelia*, *Gavia*, *Dasyptilus*, *Nyctiardea*, *Cereopsis australis*, *Colluricincla strigata*, *Praticola* with *P. anthoides* (n.n.), *Eopsaltria flavicollis*, *Brachystoma* with *B. cinerea*, *Scythrops australis*, *Menura paradisea*, *Plyctolophus erythropterus*, *Sittella*, *Climacteris auricomis*, *Eudynamys australis*, *Ptilotis* with *P. lewini*, *Zanthomiza*, *Gliciphila*, *Leptoglossus* with *L. cucullatus*, *Meliphaga barbata*, *Gymnophrys* with *G. torquatus*, *Eidopsarus* with *E. bicinctus* (*Philedon buceroides*), *Dicæum sanguinea*,

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Aleyone with *A. australis*, *Ægotheles australis*, *Anserella* (n.n.), *Rallus brachypus* (n.n.), *Rallus lewinii* (n.n.), *Gallinula immaculata* (n.n.), *Colluricincla strigata* (n.n.), *Sphecotheres canicollis* (n.n.), *Eudynamys australis* (n.n.), *Eurystomus australis* (n.n.), *Agrodroma bistrigata* (n.n.), *Agrodroma australis* (n.n.).

Animals in Menageries, Dec. 31st, 1837.

As Part III., Two Centenaries and a quarter of Birds, either new, or hitherto imperfectly described.

This was prepared as part of the preceding work and is quoted throughout that as Part V., but owing to lack of space it was held up and issued with the above, proof sheets being privately distributed to his friends earlier.

The above *nomina nuda* are here described: *Rallus brachypus*, *Rallus lewinii*, *Gallinula immaculata*, *Praticola anthoides*, *Eudynamys australis*, *Colluricincla strigata*, *Agrodroma bistrigata*, *Agrodroma australis*, *Sphecotheres canicollis*, *Eurystomus australis*, *Falco longipennis*, *Falco macropus*.

Taxidermy, Bibliography and Biography.

Engraved title reads: Taxidermy; with the Biography of Zoologists, and notices of their works; with a portrait of Swainson himself and a copy of his signature, July 1840.

Abbreviated to Taxidermy only, no one would suspect the interesting contents of this little book; only the first 97 pages deal with Taxidermy, etc.; and part II., entitled A Bibliography of Zoology, with biographical sketches of the principal authors, extends from p. 98 to the end, p. 392.

Some of the sketches are good, but the autobiography of Swainson himself is invaluable, while, of course, all the bibliographical details are tainted with Swainson's curse, errors and misprints.

Naturalists' Library (Jardine).

Natural History of Flycatchers by Swainson, May 19th, 1838.

Leucocerca (*Myiagra latirostris*).

SWINDEREN, THEODORUS VON.—Born 1784. Died 1851. Edited Kuhl's.

Buffoni et Daubentonii Figurarum Avium coloratarum Nomina systematica, 4to, Groningen, 1820,

and wrote

Bijdragen tot eene schets van het leven, het karakter en de verdiensten van wijlen Heinr. Kuhl, 8vo, Groningen, 1822.

SWINHÖE, ROBERT.—Born 1836. Died 1877. Great Ornithologist who did splendid work on Chinese birds.

Ibis, 1861, pp. 323–345, Oct.

Notes on Ornithology taken between Takoo and Peking, etc.

Gallinago megala.

SYKES, WILLIAM HENRY.—Born 1790. Died 1872. One of the early workers on Indian birds.

Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc., 1832, pp. 77–99, pp. 149–172.

Catalogue of Birds observed in the Dukhun.

Hirundo jewan, *Astur hyder*, *Lonchura*, *Limosa horsfieldii*.

Also published separately, query (?) with additions.

Tasmanian Journal of Science.—3 vols., 8vo, Hobart, 1841–1849.

Published in parts but exact dates not yet known.

In Vol. I. is Ewing's List of Tasmanian Birds (q.v.).

II. Grant described *Fulica tasmanica*.

III. Cotton gave a List of Victorian Birds (q.v.).

TAVISTOCK, Marquis of (HASTINGS WILLIAM SACKVILLE RUSSELL).—Born 1888. English Ornithologist, greatly interested in captive birds, making valuable observations on plumage changes, especially Australian Parrots, and after whom I named *Tavistocka*.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

TCHIHATCHEFF, PIERRE DE.—Born 1812. Died 1890. Voyage scientifique dans l'Altai et sur la frontière occidentale de la Chine, 2 vols., 4to and folio Atlas, Paris, 1844-45.

Russian spelling is Petr Aleksandrovich Chikhachev, according to Sherborn.

The first part is acknowledged B.F., Sept. 21st, 1844; the second part B.F.,* May 3rd, 1845. In the latter is included a Catalogue of Birds by Brandt, who introduced many new names.

Eupoda.

TEMMINCK, COENRAAD JACOB.—Great Dutch Ornithologist who dominated European ornithology from 1815 to 1840. Born 1778, died 1858, and was nicknamed "the tardigrade Dutchman" by one of the lighter of the English spirits.

Catalogue Systématique du cabinet d'Ornithologie et de Quadrumanes de C. J. Temminck, 8vo, Amsterdam, 1807.

This little essay includes a section "Caractères Physiques des Oiseaux non-décrits," in which a number of new species, such as *Orthonyx*, *Erythrogonyx cinctus*, were described in detail, but no Latin names were given. Some new names were given in the body of the work, and thus overlooked, as *Psittacus lathamii*.

This work was so rare that in 1849 Hartlaub wrote an account from the only copy known to him, in the Berlin Museum, which was published in the second volume of Jardine's Contributions to Ornithology. My copy was given me by W. Stone of Philadelphia.

Les Pigeons by Madame Knip, folio, Paris, 1811.

This work has given a great deal of trouble to bibliographers, and reference must be made to Coues' (Orn. Bibl., pt. 3, pp. 794-797 (Bull. U.S. Geol. and Geogr. Survey Territ., No. 4, Sept. 30th, 1880)): "Dated on title-page 1811, appeared in fifteen livraisons, from 1807 to 1811." This appears inaccurate and Sherborn has since published: "The nearest collation I can arrive at is pp. 23-41, 1-48 (1809); 49-80 (1810); 81-128 and 1-30 (1811); the contents of the parts are unknown to me; ed. 2, fo. Paris (? 1838-43) a reissue of ed. 1; pp. 129-135 referred to above are in this copy"; the above reads "of pt. I. the B.M. (N.H.) copy has pp. 129-135, which appear=pp. 35-41 of Coues' notes."

In the Austral Avian Record, Vol. IV., pt. I., pp. 24-45, 1920, I published my notes including the above from Sherborn's MS.

The peculiar pagination given by Sherborn refers to the fact that three sections of Pigeons were distinguished and were separately paged, and the plates separately numbered, as Les Colombars, pp. 23-41, pls. I.-XI.; Les Colombes, pp. 1-128, pls. I.-LIX., and Les Columbigallines, pp. 1-30, pls. I.-XVI.

The missing pages 1-22 of Les Colombars were apparently destroyed by Madame Knip as detailed by Coues.

The pagination as noted above by Sherborn and by myself differs in different copies, pp. 129-135 replacing pp. 35-41, in some cases showing correct signatures, in others differing signatures, etc.

Madame Knip was Mademoiselle Pauline de Courcelles and painted the pictures to which Temminck supplied the text, and Temminck apparently wanted the credit for the work, while Madame Knip contended the paintings were more important and the text was secondary. A second series was issued according to Engelmann in 15 livr. de 60 pls. (12 livr., 1838-43), the text by Florent Prevost.

The new names in the first series are *Columba superba*, *C. elegans* and *C. armillaris*.

Histoire Naturelle générale des Pigeons et des Gallinacées, 3 vols., 8vo, Amsterdam, 1813-15.

Vol. I., issued before June 11th, 1813; Vol. II. (after June), 1813; Vol. III., 1815.

*In all References B.F.=Bibliographie de la France.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

This is text only and was apparently written after the quarrel with Madame Knip in order to give expression to his scientific work. He had in mind, however, some such work, as in 1807 in his Catalogue (*q.v.*) he wrote: "J'ai cité aussi à l'Article des Gallinacés mon ouvrage d'ont presque tous les dessins sont achevés, et qui va paroître incessamment, par cahiers de six planches avec leur description, il aura pour titre Histoire générale et complete des Gallinacés. Ouvrage in folio en deux volumes orné de plus de deux cent planches." This work was never published, probably through his experience with Madame Knip.

Hemipodius with *H. maculosus*, *Columba goadgang*.

Observations sur la classification méthodique des Oiseaux, et remarques sur l'Analyse d'une nouvelle ornithologie élémentaire par L. P. Vieillot, 60 pp., 8vo, dated Jan. 15th, 1817.

An amusing little tract in which Temminck accuses Vieillot of plagiarism of his and Illiger's work, whereas Vieillot was probably the most original author of the three, and from the facts (*see* Vieillot) could not have got much assistance from Temminck's published works.

Manuel d'Ornithologie, 8vo, Amsterdam and Paris, 1815.

Preface dated 1814, and Dr. Dwight has a copy with a title-page dated 1814.

Not including much novelty.

Sterna leucoptera, *Lestris pomarinus*.

Manuel d'Ornithologie, 2nd edition.

Two volumes were issued before Oct. 21st, 1820; these included an Analyse du Système générale Ornithologie. A third volume was issued before April 18th, 1835, and Vol. IV. before December 7th, 1839. Title-pages of I. and II., October 1820; of Vol. III., April 1835, and Vol. IV., 1840. A reissue with title-pages "1820-1840" in 1840, and Vols. III. and IV. are recorded in B.F., Dec. 19th, 1840.

In the text, p. 2, to *Eurylaimus* in the 22nd livraison of the Planch. Color, which appeared in May 1822, a footnote states that the third volume would appear in the beginning of 1823, and would include a second edition of the Analyse. The third volume did not come out until twelve years later and did not include an Analyse.

In 1824 a Handboek der Europeesche Vögeln was published, and Temminck included a "Handleiding tot eene Systematische Rangschikking van alle Vögelen," but this is merely a translation of the Analyse of 1820 (not 1815 as given by Sherborn (*lapsus* only)).

In the second edition of the Manuel Temminck, included in the Analyse, new genera with definitions but with no species attached, as *Orthonyx* and *Climacteris*. Such names have given trouble as apparently everyone knew the birds so named, and used the generic names, but added a species name to suit themselves.

Other new names proposed are *Porphyrio melanotus*, *Sterna leucopareia*, *Hæmatopus niger*, *Recurvirostra rubricollis*, *Glareola grallaria* and *Pyrhocorax leucopterus*.

An Atlas Oiseaux Europe d'après Temminck was published by J. C. Werner in 55 parts, 8vo, Paris, 1826-42, which fortunately does not concern us, as Sherborn writes: "Dates of publ. unknown, and as the n.s. pp. occur in Temminck's Manuel it does not seem worth while to work them out; another issue in 1848." This is often sold with the Manuel.

Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. XIII., pt. I., pp. 107-130, May 1821.

Account of some new Species of Birds of the genera *Psittacus* and *Columba*, in the Museum of the Linnean Society.

In this paper Temminck mentioned the new genera *Ptelenorhynchus* and *Orthonyx*, and named *Columba dilopha*, *C. magnifica*, *C. leucomela*, *C. scripta*, *C. humeralis*, *C. phasianella*, *Psittacus cookii*, *P. solandri*, *P. nasicus*, *P. flavigaster* (*flaviventris* on next page), *P. baueri*, *P. brownii*, *P. multicolor*, *P. icterotis* and *P. venustus*.

Temminck and Kuhl worked through these Parrots together and apparently decided upon the names to be given, but confused their notes, so that when published, *brownii* Temm. = *venustus* Kuhl and *venustus* Temm. = *chrysostomus* Kuhl and *flavigaster* Temm. = *brownii* Kuhl.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

TEMMINCK and LAUGIER.—Nouveau Recueil des Planches coloriées d'Oiseaux, 4to, Paris, 1820–1839.

This work which appeared in 102 livraisons is bound up into five volumes, sometimes in the order of appearance of the livraisons, other times in systematic order. G. R. Crotch gave a list of the dates of publication of the livraisons in the *Ibis* for 1868, p. 500, a very early record of date recording. Sherborn in the *Ibis*, 1898, pp. 485–488, supplemented this with more accurate information, while in the *Birds Austr.*, Vol. VII., pp. 468–471, I have given a complete account of a peculiar complication. Sherborn pointed out that the first twenty livraisons were published without text, but the contents were printed on the backs of the wrappers; this was discontinued when the text was issued. Sherborn has stated that all the text for livraisons 1–20 and 21 appeared at once, but this appears doubtful.

The complete account of apparently a reissue of the first livraisons I have given, and here collate the account :

Livr. 1, Aug. 1820; livr. 2, Sept. 1820; livr. 3, Oct. 1820; livr. 4, Nov. 1820; livr. 5, Dec. 1820; livr. 6, Jan. 1821; livr. 7, Feb. 1821; livr. 8, March 1821; livr. 9, April 1821; livr. 10, May 1821; livr. 11, June 1821; livr. 12, July 1821; livr. 13, Aug. 1821; livr. 14, Sept. 1821; livr. 15, Oct. 1821; livr. 16, Nov. 1821; livr. 17, Dec. 1821; livr. 18, Jan. 1822; livr. 19, Feb. 1822; livr. 20, March 1822; livr. 21, with text for livrs. 1–20, April 1822; livr. 22, May 1822; livr. 23, June 1822; livr. 24, July 1822; livr. 25, Aug. 1822; livr. 26, Sept. 1822; livr. 27, Oct. 1822; livr. 28, Nov. 1822; livr. 29, Dec. 1822; livr. 30, Jan. 1823; livr. 31, Feb. 1823; livr. 32, March 1823; livr. 33, April 1823; livr. 34, May 1823; livr. 35, June 1823; then a reissue of livrs. 7–10 and 23–35 (livr. 27 only 5 pls.) were acknowledged in the B.F., July 26th, 1823; livrs. 36 and 21 and 22 (new ed.) in B.F., Aug. 2nd, 1823, thus confirming previous dates, and all succeeding weekly dates are given from the B.F.; livrs. 37 and 11 (new ed.), Aug. 30th, 1823; livrs. 38 and 12 (new ed.), Sept. 27th, 1823; livrs. 39 and 13 (new ed.), Oct. 25th, 1823 (10 plates only); livrs. 40 and 14 (new ed.), Dec. 6th, 1823; livr. 41, with 4 pls. only, Dec. 27th, 1823; livr. 42, Jan. 1824 (overlooked and not acknowledged B.F. until Feb. 26th, 1825, with livr. 55); livrs. 43 and 15 (new ed.), Feb. 18th, 1824; livrs. 44 and 16 (new ed.), March 27th, 1824; livrs. 45 and 17 (new ed.), May 1st, 1824; livrs. 46 and 18 (new ed.), May 22nd, 1824; livrs. 47 and 19 and 20 (new ed.), June 26th, 1824; livr. 48, July 31st, 1824; livr. 49, Aug. 28th, 1824; livr. 50, Oct. 2nd, 1824; livr. 51, Oct. 23rd, 1824; livr. 52, Nov. 27th, 1824; livrs. 53 and 1–6 (new ed.), Dec. 25th, 1824; livr. 54, Feb. 12th, 1825; livr. 55 (and 42 above), Feb. 26th, 1825; livr. 56, April 16th, 1825; livr. 57, April 23rd, 1825; livr. 58, May 28th, 1825; livr. 59, June 25th, 1825; livr. 60, July 23rd, 1825; livr. 61, Aug. 27th, 1825; livr. 62, Sept. 24th, 1825; livr. 63, Nov. 12th, 1825; livrs. 63–64, Dec. 21st, 1825; livr. 65, May 27th, 1826; livr. 66, June 10th, 1826; livr. 68, Sept. 16th, 1826; livr. 69, Oct. 28th, 1826; livr. 70, Dec. 27th, 1827; livr. 71, Feb. 28th, 1827; livr. 72, April 25th, 1827; livr. 73, June 30th, 1827; livr. 74, Sept. 22nd, 1827; livr. 75, Jan. 5th, 1828; livr. 76, March 1st, 1828; livr. 77, April 23rd, 1828; livr. 78, July 5th, 1828; livr. 79, Aug. 1st, 1829; livr. 80, Sept. 5th, 1829; livr. 81, Oct. 1829; livr. 82, Jan. 2nd, 1830; livr. 83 (73), Feb. 20th, 1830; livr. 84 (74), May 8th, 1830; livr. 85, July 3rd, 1830; livr. 86, Sept. 4th, 1830; livr. 87, Jan. 22nd, 1831; livr. 88, May 14th, 1831; livr. 89, Feb. 11th, 1832; livr. 90, July 28th, 1832; livr. 91, Dec. 29th, 1832; livr. 92, July 26th, 1834; livraisons 93–99 according to Crotch and Sherborn appeared in 1835, they are not acknowledged in the B.F.; livrs. 100 and 101, 1836, and livr. 102, Jan. 1839. In the B.F. the 102nd and last livraison is acknowledged on June 29th, 1839, while in the work is a postscript dated Aug. 30th, 1836, "in completing this 101st livraison."

There can be no doubt that the above dates are correct, as in addition to Sherborn's data from Ferussac's *Bulletin* I have given Frorieps, and it will be noted that the B.F. absolutely confirms Crotch's data. The only chance of error is in the binding as noted

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

and in the fact that the copy in the Bird Room, Brit. Mus., has the dates written in ink at the foot of the page, and some of these dates refer to the second issue and may be quoted without reference; the above data will show these up.

The number of names quoted is large: *Columba lophotes*, *Columba phasianella*, *Rallus pectoralis*, *Diomedea melanophris*, *Procellaria tenuirostris*, *Pelecanus conspicillatus*, *Sterna tenuirostris*, *Tringa albescens*, *Charadrius ruficapillus*, *Charadrius nigrirostris*, *Parra gallinacea*, *Hydrobates*, *Falco radiatus*, *Falco fuscus*, *Ceyx pusilla*, *Caprimulgus mystacalis*, *Pitta strepitans*, *Pitta macklotii*, *Pomatorhinus trivirgatus* (*P. turdinus*), *Barita destructor*, *Barita anaphonesis*, *Drymophila alecto*, *Drymophila trivirgata*, *Orthonyx spinicaudus*, *Climacteris picumnus*, *Climacteris scandens*, *Pardalotus ornatus*, *Meliphaga atricapilla*, *Lamprolornis metallica*, *Kitta* with *Kitta virescens*.

TEMMINCK and SCHLEGEL.—Fauna Japonica. Though this is a current quotation the work was edited by Siebold, and is correctly quoted as Siebold's Fauna Japonica, the portion dealing with Aves being written by our authors. This was published in twelve parts between 1844–1850, and Sherborn gave some dates in Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1895, p. 149, and Richmond has furnished additional data, as given in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. IV., p. 24, 1920. Our information now stands: Pt. I., pp. 1–28, 1844; pt. II., "1847," pp. 29– ; pt. III., pp. –60, before Aug. 3rd, 1847; pt. IV.–VIII., pp. 61–100 in 1848; pt. IV. before Jan. 4th, 1848; pt. V., March 1848; and pts. VI.–VIII. acknowledged in the Intell. Blatt Serapeum, Jan. 31st, 1849; pts. IX.–XI., pp. 101–124, "1849"; and pt. XII., pp. 125–142, April 1850.

The names I quote are *Hirundo pyrrhonota australis*, *Charadrius pluvialis orientalis*, *Tringa crassirostris*.

Discourse préliminaire, 4to, 1835, quoting *Ara alecto*, has never been traced as published. I possess a MS. which may be the original or a copy, but I know of no other.

[*Ara alecto* occurs on p. xvii. of Temm.: "Coup-d'Œil sur la Fauna des Iles de la Sonde," etc. This is his Discours préliminaire, and is "dated" November 1835, but I do not know when it was issued, though it was published by or before May 1839. This Disc. prélim. may have been cancelled for the one usually found in the work.—C.W.R.]

TENCH, WATKIN.—Born 1759 (?). Died 1833. Narrative of the Expedition to Botany Bay, 8vo, London, 1789.

Second Edition same, new title-page only, 1789.

French translation (probably by C. Pougens).

Voyage à Le Baie Botanique, 8vo, Paris, 1789.

Contains the first published account of the Emu.

Complete Account of Settlement at Port Jackson, 4to, London, 1793.

THIENEMANN, FRIEDRICH AUGUST LUDWIG.—Born 1793. Died 1858. Fortpflanzungsgeschichte der gesammten Vögel, 100 col. pls. (eggs), 4to, Dresden (1856).

THOMPSON, D'ARCY WENTWORTH.—Born 1860. Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1899, pp. 9–46. On Characteristic Points in the Cranial Osteology of the Parrots.

THORPE.—Collector associated with Cockerell, but who has been absolved from blame in the Cockerell swindle by R. Etheridge, Jr.

THORP (Dr.).—Australian Ornithologist who is greatly interested in the Finch group, and gave me specimens and notes thereon.

Tierreich, Das.—Herausgegeben von der Deutschen Zoologischen Gesellschaft, 8vo, Berlin. Not to be confounded with Bronn's Thierreich.

A series of monographic accounts of which only five bird parts appear to have been published:

Podargidæ, Caprimulgidæ and Macropterygidæ by Hartert, 1897 (received B.M., March 2nd).

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Paradisæidæ by Rothschild, April 1898.

Trochilidæ by Hartert, Feb. 1900.

Zosteropidæ by Finsch, March 1901.

Paridæ, Sittidæ and Certhiidæ by Hellmayr, March 1903.

THUNBERG, CARL PETER.—Born 1743. Died 1828. Kongl. Vetensk. Akad. Handl. (Stockh.), Vol. XXXIII., pp. 152–156, 1812.

Anmärkningar om de Svalor, som bygga gele-asktige ätbare Nästen.

Hirundo fuciphaga.

TOWNSEND, CHARLES HASKINS.—Born at Parnassus, Pa., Sept. 29th, 1859. Honorary degree of Sc.D. (Washington and Jefferson Univ., 1909). Was assistant in U.S. Fish Commission in 1883, and held various posts there until 1902. As naturalist on the steamer "Albatross," he visited many islands and coast points on both Atlantic and Pacific sides of North, Central and South America, and the West Indies, and in 1899–1900 he visited parts of Polynesia during the cruise of the "Albatross," as a member of the Agassiz Expedition. Since 1902 has been Director of the New York Aquarium. During his connection with the Fish Commission (later called the Bureau of Fisheries) made large collections in various branches of natural history, and has written reports on some of them. With Wetmore, reported on the birds of the Agassiz Pacific Expedition.

TOWNSEND, CHARLES HASKINS (born 1859) and WETMORE, FRANK ALEXANDER (born 1886).—Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. (Harvard), Vol. LXIII., pp. 151–225, Aug. 1919.

Reports Scientific Results Expedition to the Tropical Pacific, U.S. Albatross, 1899–1900: The Birds.

Transactions of the Linnean Society of London.—A quarto publication began in 1791, and many interesting articles in the early years by Shaw, Davies, Latham, followed by Horsfield, Raffles, and Vigors and Horsfield. I have given the dates of publication from Sherborn's MS. of Vol. I to XX. in the *Birds Austr.*, Vol. VII., pp. 471–477. I reproduce those relating to Vols. I.–XV., which cover the articles from which I quote: Vol. I., Nov. 24th, 1791; Vol. II., 1794; Vol. III., 1797; Vol. IV., May 24th, 1798; Vol. V., Feb. 20th, 1800; Vol. VI., June 5th, 1802; Vol. VII., 1804; Vol. VIII., 1807; Vol. IX., 1808; Vol. X., pt. 1, pp. 1–228, 1810, pt. 2, pp. 229–414, 1811; Vol. XI., pt. 1, pp. 1–178, 1813, pt. 2, pp. 179–430, 1815; Vol. XII., pt. 1, pp. 1–290, 1817, pt. 2, pp. 291–598, about July 1819; Vol. XIII., pt. 1, pp. 1–276, May 1821, pt. 2, pp. 277–637, 1822; Vol. XIV., pt. 1, pp. 1–170, 1823, pt. 2, pp. 171–394, 1824, pt. 3, pp. 395–605, before July 1825; Vol. XV., pt. 1, pp. 1–334, Feb. 17th, 1827, pt. 2, pp. 335–533, 1827.

Vigors and Horsfield's Essay on Australian Birds (*q.v.*) appeared in Vol. XV., pt. 1, which was issued Feb. 17th, 1827, though commonly quoted as 1826.

Transactions of the New Zealand Institute.—Issued yearly in various months of the year succeeding, date from May to November. The first volume published in 1869 contained a reprint of Buller's Essay, originally issued in 1865; this first volume was itself reprinted in later years. Buller, Hutton and Potts contributed many interesting articles on New Zealand birds, and some relate to sea-birds such as Petrels which must be looked up, while Reischek also wrote about Petrels in this Journal.

TREGELLAS, THOMAS.—Australian present-day Ornithologist who has contributed articles to the Emu and sent me notes and specimens which have been used in my *Birds of Australia*.

TRISTRAM, HENRY BAKER (*Canon*).—Born May 11th, 1822. Died March 8th, 1906. Great English Ornithologist at whose house the idea of the British Ornithologists' Union was first suggested, at least so it is commonly reported.

Memoir, *Ibis*, 1906, p. 602.

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- Ibis, 1885.
 On two Birds from Norfolk Island.
Platycercus pennanti var *nobbsi*, *Halcyon norfolkiensis*.
 Catalogue of a Collection of Birds, Tristram, Durham, 4to, (pref. Aug. 3rd) 1889.
 Received B.M., Dec. 14th, 1889.
- TSCHUDI, JOHANN JAKOB.—Born 1818. Died 1889. Journ. für Orn., heft for March 1856.
 Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus, Vol. XLII., p. 593, states this "paru à la fin d'août."
 Sur la distribution géographique des Oiseaux marines.
- TUNNEY, J. T.—Australian collector who secured specimens for the West Australian Museum and then made an expedition into North-west Australia, reported upon by Hartert, Nov. Zool., Vol. XI., pp. 194–242, 1905, the wonderful *Amytornis woodwardi* being the chief item, but this was overlooked and not named till later.
- [TUNSTALL, MARMADUKE].—Born 1743. Died 11th Oct., 1790. Ornithologica Britannica, folio, 1771.
 This anonymous, unwieldy publication was reprinted by the Willughby Society (*q.v.*), and the names proposed are now accepted by all workers, though up to a little while ago they were not accepted by workers who professed to reject anonymous works. Fox states that it was not published for sale.
 Tunstall was a good ornithologist, and a good account of him is given by Fox in the Synopsis of the Newcastle Museum (1827), which was based on Tunstall's collection and includes a portrait of Tunstall.
Falco peregrinus.
- VALENCIENNES, ACHILLE.—Born 1794. Died 1865. Mém. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. (Paris), Vol. VI., pp. 20–27, (before Aug.) 1820.
 Observations sur le genre des Langrayens et description de quatre nouvelles espèces.
Ocypterus fuscatus, *albovittatus*.
 Also wrote some monographs in the Dict. Sci. Nat. (Livrault), *q.v.*
- VANCOUVER, GEORGE.—Born about 1758. Died 1798. Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific and round the World, 1790–95, in the Discovery and Chatham, 3 vols., 4to, London, 1798.
 Vancouver called at King George's Sound, South-west Australia, and notes that a peculiar duck was shot by Menzies the surgeon, the type of *Biziura lobata* Shaw and Nodder.
- VAN OORT, EDUARD DANIEL.—Born 1876. Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXXII., pp. 71–72, Jan. 1910.
 On a new form of the genus *Psephotus*.
Psephotus chrysopterygius blaauwi,
 Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXXIV., pp. 66–69, 1911.
 On the Catalogue of the Collection of Birds brought together by A. Vroeg.
 Nova Guinea, Vol. IX., Zool., livr. I., 4to, Leiden, 1909.
 Birds from South-western and Southern New Guinea.
 Records several Australian forms (not previously noted extra limitally) from New Guinea.
- Victorian Naturalist.—An important little publication published monthly at Melbourne, the official organ of the Field Naturalists' Club of Victoria. Each number is dated with date of publication. Began January, 1884, and 12 parts appear each year.
 Contains a mass of bird-notes, probably more than in all the other publications in Australia except the Emu, which is a younger Journal founded by Victorian ornithologists.
 North published new species in this place while he ignored the Emu. Milligan and Hall and others have also named new forms, but the Journal would be invaluable for its field-notes were nothing novel included.

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VIEILLOT, LOUIS JEAN PIERRE.—Justly termed "The father of modern scientific French Ornithology" by Lesson. Born May 10th, 1748, died at Rouen, 1831.

Analyse d'une nouvelle Ornithologie élémentaire, 8vo, Paris, April 14th, 1816.

Through the publication of this little tract Vieillot drew upon himself the antagonism of Cuvier (*q.v.*) and Temminck (*q.v.*). Neither was justified in the charges he brought as Vieillot was an ornithologist, which Cuvier was not, and his little essay was apparently completed, though not published, before Temminck's *Manuel*, and shows little dependence upon the system of Illiger.

Newton (*Dict. Birds*, *Introd.*, p. 29, footnote, 1896) has pointed out that Vieillot's *Analyse* was communicated to the Turin Academy, 10th January, 1814, and was ordered to be printed, *Mem. Acad. Sci. Turin*, 1813-14, p. xxviii., but owing to the wars, etc., this was not done. Vieillot then sent it to England, and his *Prologo* (as he then called it) was read at meetings of the Linnean Society of London between 15th November, 1814, and 21st February, 1815, but when the time came for printing it (perhaps in 1817) it had been "Published already." Stephens in his *Gen. Zool.* published some of these Vieillot names in 1815, such as *Indicator* and *Monadon*, probably having taken notes from Vieillot's MS.

Many Australian genera are first characterised in this *Analyse*, as *Dromiceius* (*Dromaius*), *Eudypetes* (*Endypetes*), *Porzana*, *Prædatrix*, *Limicula*, *Erolia*, *Rostratula*, *Morus*, *Tachypetes*, *Hydrocorax*, *Glareola isabella*, *Plyctolophus*, *Eurystomus*, *Coracina*, *Malurus*, *Artamus*, *Grallina*, *Gallina* (sic) *melanoleuca*, *Cracticus*, *Falcunculus*, *Pardalotus*, *Melithreptus*, *Philemon*, *Creadion*, *Sphecotheres*.

This is the most useful work reprinted by the Willughby Society (*q.v.*).

Nouv. *Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* (*q.v.*).

Vieillot wrote the ornithological articles in this place, describing many new species which I have enumerated. These articles were reprinted in the *Encycl. Méthod.* (*q.v.*), from which place they have been commonly quoted, but very few new names occur in the *Encycl.* and none Australian.

Galerie des Oiseaux (*q.v.*).

Vieillot also wrote this work, but only a few new names concern us, so that they may be repeated, *Microglossus*, *Cacatua rosea*.

Oiseaux Dorés, by Audebert (*q.v.*).

Vieillot wrote the text for this but at that time was not describing the novelties, so that the only new names are credited to Shaw (*q.v.*).

There are some new names, but as they are in small type, they are easily overlooked. Coues made the mistake of saying that there were no scientific names in this work.

VIGORS, NICHOLAS AYLWARD.—Born 1785. Died Oct. 26th, 1840. Great English Ornithologist who wrote a number of good articles in the *Zoological Journal*; he was the Secretary of the Society and is famed in Australian annals for his collaboration with Thomas Horsfield in the Linnean Society's Collection.

Sketches on Ornithology, or observations on the leading affinities of some of the more extensive groups of Birds.

A Series of articles appearing in the *Zoological Journal* (*q.v.*), Vol. I., pp. 308-346, 1824. Vol. II., pp. 37-70, 1825; pp. 182-197, 1825; pp. 368-405, 1825; pp. 466-483, 1826. Vol. III., pp. 240-246, 1827; pp. 432-449, 1827; and Vol. IV., pp. 345-358, 1829.

Ierax, *Platycercus*, *Muscicapa lathamii*.

Zool. Journ., Vol. V., pp. 273-276, 1830.

Notice on some new species of Birds.

Columba spiloptera, *Palæornis* (?) *rosaceus*, *Platycercus stanleyi*, *Platycercus pileatus*.

In the same *Journal* appeared Reports of the Meetings held by the Linnean Society, and the names *Trichoglossus*, *Calyptorhynchus*, were included as *nomina nuda*, while *Ægotheles* was validly proposed, the official account not being issued for over a year.

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- A couple of new species were named in the
 Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1831, pp. 60-61, June 4th.
Strix personata, *Ptyctolophus leadbeateri*.
- Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1831, pp. 165-176, March 2nd, 1832.
 Observations on a Collection of Birds from the Himalaya Mountains, etc.
Totanus glottoides, p. 173.
- (It is probable Gould learned the best of his scientific attainments from Vigors, who assisted him in his early work.)
- Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. XIV., pp. 395-517, 1825.
 Observations on the natural affinities that connect the orders and families of Birds.
Pachycephala (ex Swainson MS.).
- VIGORS, N. A. and HORSFIELD, THOMAS (*Dr.*).—Trans. Linn. Soc. (Lond.), Vol. XV., pp. 170-331, Feb. 17th, 1827.
- A Description of the Australian Birds in the Collection of the Linnean Society, with an attempt at arranging them according to their natural Affinities.
- This is a most important (albeit unfinished) paper after Latham, and is a mass of new species and genera :—
- Astur raii*, *Astur fasciatus*, *Astur approximans*, (*Accipiter torquatus*), *Falco cenchroides*, *Falco berigora*, *Haliaëtus calei*, *Haliaëtus canorus*, (*Elanus melanopterus*), *Noctua maculata*, *Hirundo pyrrhonota*, *Caprimulgus guttatus*, *Caprimulgus albogularis*, *Ægotheles*, *Podargus stanleyanus*, *Podargus humeralis*, *Podargus cuvieri*, *Dacelo leachii*, *Halcyon sanctus*, *Merops melanurus*, *Falcunculus gutturalis*, *Colluricincla* with *C. cinerea*, *Campephaga leucomela*, *Graucalus mentalis*, *Sphecotheres vieilloti*, *Cinclosoma*, *Malurus lamberti*, *Malurus brownii*, *Malurus exilis*, *Acanthiza* with *A. nana*, *A. reguloides*, *A. frontalis*, *A. pyrrhopygia*, *A. buchanani*, *Megalurus cruralis*, *Anthus australis*, *Anthus pallescens*, *Anthus minimus*, *Anthus fuliginosus*, *Anthus rufescens*, *Dasyornis* with *D. australis*, *Grallina bicolor*, *Zosterops* with *Z. dorsalis*, *Saxicola jardinii*, *Pachycephala* with *P. striata*, *P. fusca*, *P. olivacea*, *P. fuliginosa*, *Muscicapa goodenovii*, *Rhipidura* with *R. motacilloides*, *Seisura*, *Myiagra* with *M. rubecolides*, *M. plumbea*, *M. macroptera*, *Monarcha*, *Fringilla lathamii*, *Fringilla bichenovii*, (*Lamprolornis morio*, not Australian), *Corvus coronoides*, *Ptilonorhynchus macleayi*, *Ptilonorhynchus smithii*, *Calyptrorhynchus*, *Nanodes*, *Platycercus* with *P. barnardi*, *Trichoglossus* with *T. rubritorquis*, *T. matoni*, *Orthonyx temminckii*, *Cuculus inornatus*, *C. albostrigatus*, *C. cineraceus*, *C. incertus*, *C. variolosus*, *C. metallicus*, *Eudynamis* with *E. flindersii*, *Meliphaga indistincta*, *Meliphaga brevirostris*, *Meliphaga fulvifrons*, *Myzantha* with *M. flavirostris*, *Anthochaera* with *A. lewinii*, *Tropidorhynchus*, *Mimeta*, *Mimeta meruloides*, *Psophodes*, *Pomatorhinus temporalis*, *P. superciliosus*, *Myzomela*.
- I do not know the reason why this most important essay was not finished as there was surely time. The MS. must have been in progress, but I have not been able to trace it, and the Caley MS. from which Vigors and Horsfield quoted so frequently is also, at present, missing. I write "at present," as in the case of the Solander MS., that turned up fifty years afterwards. Vigors quarrelled with Swainson, and the latter generally quotes this essay as Horsfield and Vigors, while Cuvier quoted some of the generic names as by Swainson; the latter pointed this out, but in the *Fauna Borealis Amer.* he had practically claimed that they were instituted by him.
- Voyage de l'Astrolabe*.—Captain Jules Sébastian César Dumont d'Urville. Born 1790. Died 1842. Naturalists, Quoy and Gaimard.
- Voyage de la Coquille*.—Captain Louis Isidore Duperrey or Duperry. Born 1786. Died 1865. Naturalists, Lesson and Garnot.
- Voyage of the Erebus and Terror*.—See G. R. Gray.
- Voyage in search of la Peyrouse* by Labillardière (*q.v.*). Another edition by Rossel (*q.v.*).

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Voyage au Pôle Sud.—Captain Dumont d'Urville. Naturalists, Hombron and Jacquinot. See Pucheran.

Voyage de la Thetis.—Lesson described the Birds.

Voyage de l'Uranie et Physicienne.—Captain Louis Claude Desaulses de Freycinet. Born 1779. Died 1842. Naturalists, Quoy and Gaimard.

Voyage de la Vénus.—Captain Louis Marie Aubert Du Petit Thouars. Born 1758. Died 1831.

VROEG, ADRIAN.—Catalogue raisonne, D'une Collection supérieurement belle D'Oiseaux, Tant exotiques qu'Europe'ens, de Quadrupeds et D'Insectes. [Title page also in Dutch, the above reading: Beredeneerde Catalogus, van eene, by uitstek fraaye en weergaalooze Verzameling, zoo van Inlandsche als Uitheemsche Vogelen, viervoetige en gekorvene Dieren.] 8vo, La Haye, (before Sept. 22nd) 1764.

This little work was brought to the notice of ornithologists in the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections (Quarterly Issue), Vol. 47, pp. 332–341, 342–347, Jan. 31st, 1905, in two items:

The New Species of Birds in Vroeg's Catalogue, 1764, by C. Davies Sherborn, pp. 332–341.

Notes on the Birds described by Pallas in the "Adumbratiuncula" of Vroeg's Catalogue. By Charles W. Richmond, pp. 342–347.

The first paper contains a reprint of the "Adumbratiuncula" which covers seven pages of descriptions of thirty-eight species, thirty-five of which were supposed to be new. The Catalogue itself contained 49 pages, describing the items in Dutch, but sometimes with Latin names in conjunction. Thus, while *Scolopax testacea* and *Trynga leucophæa* appear in the Catalogue, *Scolopax testacea* and *Trynga alba* are described in the Adumbratiunculæ. In addition are used *Sterna albifrons*, *Colymbus ruficollis* and *Trynga ralloides*. Witmer Stone has advised the rejection of the names in the Catalogue, but the acceptance of those in the Adumbratiunculæ, and this is now agreed to. Van Oort (Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXXIV., pp. 66–69, 1911) would reject all the names on the score of anonymity, but that is no bar whatever to acceptance. The references to Pallas' authorship are: Linné, Syst. Nat., 12^e ed., p. 298, 1766, quotes *Turdus puniceus* Pallas, Adumbr. 99: this is No. 99 in the Adumbr., p. 2, with the name *Turdus puniceus*. Pallas, Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat., Vol. II., p. 199, 1827, says he described *Trynga alba* in Catal. Vroegiani, append. Adumbr., and this *Trynga alba* appears for No. 320, p. 7, of the Adumbr.

WAGLER, JOHANN GEORG.—Brilliant German Ornithologist who was accidentally killed at the early age of 32. Born 1800, died 1832.

Systema Avium, pars prima, 8vo, Stuttgartiae and Tubingae, 1827.

A series of concise Monographs of which *Charadrius*, *Manorhina*, *Sturnus*, *Paradisea*, *Colaris*, *Epimachus*, *Ciconia*, *Leptopteryx*, *Ardea*, *Megapodius*, *Coracias*, *Gracula*, *Columba*, *Ptilonorhynchus*, *Corvus*, *Oriolus*, and *Ibis* interest us.

New species quoted are *Columba erythrauchen*, *Columba chrysochlora*, *Columba inscripta*, (*C. leucogaster*), (*C. lawsonii* Sieber), *Charadrius gallinaceus*, *Ch. pectoralis*, *Ch. xanthocheilus*, *Ch. cirrhepidesmos*, *Ch. gularis*, *Ch. geoffroyi*, *Ch. monachus*, *Ciconia leucoptera*, *Sturnus virescens*, *Ardea bullaragang*, *Ardea leucops*, *Ardea poiciloptila*, *Megapodius menura*, *Ptilonorhynchus squamulosus*, *Pt. viridis*, *Corvus coroneoides*, *Pica gularis*.

Isis, 1829, hefte 5, 6 and 7, cols. 515–519, 645–664, 736–762.

Beiträge und Bemerkungen zu dem ersten Bande seine Systema Avium.

Charadrius glaucopus, *Ch. columbinus*, *Ch. giganteus*, *Ardea intermedia*.

Isis, 1832, heft II., cols. 275–282.

Mittheilungen über einige merkwürdige Thiere.

Pelecanopus, *Onychoprion*, *Dendronessa*.

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- Isis, 1832, heft XI., cols. 1218-1235.
 Neue Sippen und Gattungen der Säugethiere und Vögel.
Helopus, Planetis, Haliplana, Laropis, Tantalides, Chenopis.
 Natürliches System der Amphibien, München, Stuttgart, and Tübingen, Aug. 1830.
 In this unexpected place new species of birds are described.
Sterna serrata.
 Abhandl. Ak. Wissensch. München, Vol. I., pp. 463-750, 1832.
 Monographia Psittacorum.
 The Introduction to this volume is dated Dec. 1832, while the separate copies were apparently not issued until 1835. A good monographic account based on Kuhl's essay.
Calyptorhynchus stellatus, Corydon, Licmetis, Eclectus, Polytelis, Euphema.
 The papers that appeared in the Isis were collected and reprinted by the Willughby Society (*q.v.*).
- WAITE, EDGAR RAVENSWOOD.—Born 1866. Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand, edited by C. Chilton, 2 vols., Wellington, Christchurch, 1909.
 Vol. I., pp. 551-584, Aves by E. R. Waite, 1909.
- WALL, THOMAS.—Illustrated Sydney Herald, June 3rd, 1854.
 In this newspaper *Casuarius australis* is said to have been named, while in the "Australian," Oct. 15th, 1866, Müller is said to have named *Casuarius johnsonii*.
- WALLACE, ALFRED RUSSEL.—Born 1823. Died 1913. English Naturalist who collected in the East Indies, and from study there became interested in the evolution of animals, and wrote his epoch-making letter which was read along with Darwin's, and became the basis of all scientific work to date. His bird collections were reported upon in the Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.) by G. R. Gray, but when Wallace came back he wrote some reports himself and in the Proc. Zool. Soc. (Lond.), 1865, p. 480, named *Porzana moluccana*.
- WALLER, CHARLES, of Brisbane, from whose paintings Gould described *Aprosmictus insignissimus* (a hybrid) and *Cyclopsitta maccoyi*.
- WATERHOUSE, CHARLES OWEN.—Born 1843. Died 1917. Index Zoologicus. An Alphabetical List of names of genera and subgenera proposed for use in zoology, as recorded in the "Zoological Record," 1880-1900, together with other names not included in the "Nomenclator Zoologicus" of S. H. Scudder, 8vo, London, (pref. Sept. 1st) 1902.
 Index Zoologicus, No. II., 8vo, London, (pref. Oct. 28th) 1912.
 These are supplementary to Scudder (*q.v.*) and bring the names up to 1910; unfortunately, through Waterhouse's death, No. III. is not yet prepared, though it is most seriously needed.
- WATERHOUSE, FREDERICK GEORGE.—Born 1815. Died 1898. Australian collector who accompanied Sturt's Exploring Expedition into Central Australia and collected the new bird, named *Polytelis alexandrae* by Gould, at Howell's Ponds, Northern Territory.
 Later, was in charge of the Museum at Adelaide and furnished account of birds published in Hareus' South Australia (*q.v.*).
 Sent to Gould birds collected by Andrews on Lake Eyre Expedition, including *Amytes goyderi*, and later, birds from Northern Territory, etc., from which Gould named *Seisura nana*, *Xerophila pectoralis* and *Sternula placens*.
- WATERHOUSE, FREDERICK HERSCHEL.—Born 1845. Died 1919. Librarian to the Zoological Society of London.
 The Dates of Publication of some of the Zoological Works of the late John Gould, F.R.S., London, 8vo, 1885.
 Includes a Biographical Sketch, but only gives the dates, in years, of the Mammals of Australia, Monograph of the Macropodidæ, Birds of Great Britain, Asia, Australia, Monographs of the Trochilidæ, Odontophorinæ, and Trogonidæ. At the present time

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we want the actual date, the day of the month if possible, but this little work is useful as a rough guide to *some of the works*.

Index Generum Avium. A List of the Genera and Subgenera of Birds, 8vo, London, (prcf. Aug. 1st) 1889.

This is a good little guide, the references being checked by Waterhouse, and will serve until Richmond's complete work is published. No attention to actual dates was paid, simply the earliest reference being cited.

WATERTON, CHARLES.—In a pamphlet issued by him, he attacked Swainson in: "An Ornithological Letter to William Swainson, Esq., F.R.S., etc., etc., by Charles Waterton, Esq., Walton Hall, Wakefield: Richard Nichols, Bookseller, 1837," pp. 1-15. In this Waterton says: "I have a crow to pick with you. As we are both birdmen, the operation will cost us but little time and trouble." He then proceeds to roast Swainson for fifteen pages.

WATLING, THOMAS.—A famous painter of Australian birds whose name first appeared in the History of the Collections of Nat. Hist. Brit. Mus., when his paintings were reviewed by Sharpe (*q.v.*). Since then I have republished some of his paintings in the Austral Avian Record and given some notes. Campbell has twice given extracts from Sharpe's work in the Emu, and lately Dixon (*q.v.*) has given us some correct data in connection with him. In the Austral Av. Rec. (Vol. V., pp. 22, *et seq.*, 1923) is the latest note about Watling, but in the next number (pt. 4) appeared some more information about his drawings and, as far as can be judged, the subject is not yet exhausted.

WEATHERILL, W. E.—Queensland Naturalist, Vol. I., No. 3, Sept. 30th, 1908.

Description of a new *Pseudogerygone* from South-east Queensland.

Pseudogerygone cantator.

WEBB, PHILIP BARKER (born 1773, died 1854) and BERTHELOT, SABIN (born 1794, died 1880).—Hist. Nat. Iles Canaries, Paris, 1835-44.

It is fortunate this book does not greatly concern us as it is one of the bibliographic problems yet unsolved. Vol. II., Ornithologie, 1841, contains *Eustrinx* and *Euhierax*, which I quote in synonymy.

WEBBER, J.—Draughtsman (with Ellis (*q.v.*)) to Cook's Third and Last Voyage, 1776-80, who apparently did not paint natural history objects.

WEISKE, EMIL.—Austrian collector who collected in North Queensland and New Guinea. His new species were named by Reichenow (*q.v.*) *Climacteris weiskei*, and then his collection reported upon by Sassi (*q.v.*).

Wernerian Society, Edinburgh.—Eight volumes of Memoirs were published in octavo between 1811 and 1839: Vol. I., Oct. 1811. Vol. II., pp. 1-260, May 1814; pp. 261-700, "1818," rev'd. Feb. 28th, 1819. Vol. III., June 30th, 1821. Vol. IV., pp. 1-252, May 1822; pp. 253-603, May 1823. Vol. V., pp. 1-288, 1824; pp. 289-599, 1826. Vol. VI., Jan. 1832; Vol. VII., 1838; Vol. VIII. (part one and last), after July 1839.

Macgillivray wrote his article on Gulls in this journal.

Larus bathyrinchus.

WEST, JOHN.—History of Tasmania, 2 vols., 8vo, Launceston, 1852.

Includes natural history notes by Ronald Gunn.

Western Australia.—A Description of the Settlement of King George's Sound, in the Colony of West Australia, by an Australian Colonist, 8vo, 1846.

WETMORE, FRANK ALEXANDER.—Does not use his first name. Born at North Freedom, Wisconsin, June 18th, 1886. In Bird Lore, Vol. 2, 1900, pp. 155-156, is a paper entitled "My Experience with a Red-headed Woodpecker" by "Alick Wetmore (age thirteen years), North Freedom, Wis.," his first contribution to science. Went

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to Kansas and was an assistant in the University Museum at Lawrence, from 1905–1910; was an assistant in the Colorado Museum of Natural History in 1909. Took the A.B. degree at University of Kansas in 1912; M.S. degree in 1916 and Ph.D. in 1920, both at George Washington University. His studies at the University of Kansas were much interrupted from lack of funds, to supply which he drifted from place to place in the west, taking odd jobs (freight agent, station agent, express agent, store-keeper in mining camps, driller, dynamite “shooter,” etc.) until he had accumulated enough to resume his university work. Employed by Biological Survey in 1910, and regularly since 1912. Has since visited Alaska, Porto Rico, Argentina, Hawaii, Wake Island, and many parts of the western United States on various projects. At present stationed in Washington. Is working on systematic ornithology, bird anatomy, and fossil birds chiefly. In November 1924 he was appointed Superintendent of the National Zoological Park, Smithsonian Institution, to succeed the late Ned Hollister, one of the leading American Ornithologists, now Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and a new Superintendent of the Park will be appointed. Supervisor of the Zoological Park, Bureau of American Ethnology, etc., he has only one more step to go (Secretary of the Smithsonian) to gain the highest scientific honour in America. His new office is next door to that of the Division of Birds so he will be in close touch with the bird library and birds, 220,000 skins. He is officially “Custodian” of the skeleton and alcoholic collection.

WETMORE and TOWNSEND, CHARLES HASKINS. Born 1859.
Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., Vol. LXIII., No. 4, Aug. 1919.
Discussed the genus *Scæophæthon*.

WHEELWRIGHT, HORACE WILLIAM.—An Old Bushman. Bush Wanderings of a Naturalist, 8vo, London, (before Feb. 12th) 1861.
In the future may become a “Classic.”
Pogophorus (misspelling of *Pezoporus*), *Leipoa penicillata*.

WHITE, HENRY LUKE.—Born 1861. At present the most influential factor in the scientific study of Australian Birds and their Eggs, employing collectors to investigate the bird life of hitherto unworked parts, the results being published in the Emu, of which Journal he is the most important patron. Has presented collections and books to the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union which will later prove invaluable to Australian students.

Has described a few birds in the Emu as follows: *Entomophila borealis* (Vol. XIII.), *Malurus lamberti dawsonianus* (Vol. XVI.), *Ptilotis albilineata* (Vol. XVI.), *Acanthiza nana dawsoniana* (Vol. XVIII.), *Atrichornis rufescens jacksoni* (Vol. XIX.), *Psephotus narethæ* (Vol. XXX.), *Acanthiza pusilla nullarborensis* (Vol. XXI.), *Gymnorhina tibicen eylandtensis* (Vol. XXI.).

WHITE, SAMUEL.—Born 1835. Died 1880. Greatest field ornithologist in Australia of the past generation. Fortunately there is a sketch of the “Life of Samuel White, Ornithologist, Soldier, Sailor and Explorer” by his son, S. A. White, recently published in the South Australian Ornithologist, Vol. I., part 3 and succeeding numbers, July 1914 onwards, and in book form from Adelaide, 1920.

He sent his specimens to Gould, who gave him credit for the collection of the types of *Artamus melanops* and *Malurus callainus*, and mentioned him in connection with *Pardalotus rubricatus*, *Hieracidea orientalis*, *Elanus scriptus*, *Eurostopodus guttatus*, *Epthianura albifrons*, *E. aurifrons*, *E. tricolor*, *Dicæum hirundinaceum*, etc.

He collected *Psephotus xanthorrhous* at Cooper's Creek on Oct. 9th, 1863, which was named *pallescens* by Salvadori many years afterward.

WHITE, SAMUEL ALBERT (*Captain*).—Son of the preceding. Born Dec. 20th, 1870. I have given a Memoir and Portrait in the Austral Av. Rec., Vol. III., pp. 162 *et seq.*, 1919. The most enthusiastic field ornithologist in Australia of the present generation. Has

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explored almost the whole of South Australia, making trips in every direction, sending me the specimens, with notes, for my Birds of Australia, and I have described too many novelties from his collections to enumerate here.

He has described a few himself, as *Malurus lamberti morgani* in the Austral Av. Rec. (Vol. I., p. 126, 1912), *Sericornis maculatus rymilli* and *Climacteris waitei* in the Emu (Vol. XVI.), *Sericornis longirostris wyldei*, *Acanthiza marianæ* and *Barnardius barnardi lindoi* in the South Australian Ornithologist (Vol. II.), *Barnardius barnardi myrtæ* (Vol. XXXIX.), *Lewinornis rufiventris maudeæ* (Vol. XXXIX.), and *Microæca fascinans barcoo* (Vol. XLI.) in the Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia.

With Mellor, dealing with the birds of Flinders' Island, were names *Megalurus flindersi*, *Sericornis flindersi* (Emu, Vol. XII., 1913).

WHITE, JOHN.—Journal of a Voyage to New South Wales, 4to, London, 1790.

The plates are dated Dec. 29th, 1789, and there is a review in the August number of the Gentleman's Magazine for 1790. Earliest print shows errors as "A List of Plates" and "No. 2, Great Brown King's Fisher, page 237," should be 137. There is no list of subscribers and the draughtsman's name shows clearly on plates (in later copies missing or indistinct). Plate of Wattled Bee-eater missing, but on p. 240 "The Wattled Merops, *Merops carunculatus*," is fully described. In the later copies this page is suppressed, and instead a short description of the "Wattled Bee-eater or Merops" female is given.

In the Appendix many birds are figured and described: *Psittacus cristatus* Lin., *Fulica alba*, *Motacilla australis*, *Caprimulgus cristatus*, *Falco albus*, *Corvus graculinus*, *Procellaria fuliginosa*, *Motacilla superba*, *Motacilla pusilla*, *Psittacus pusillus*, *Psittacus discolor*. Authorship of the bird names accredited to Shaw by Sherborn, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. VII., June 1891, but Swainson (Prelim. Disc. Study Nat. Hist., p. 65, 1834) had many years before stated this, as Cuvier (Règne Animal, Vol. IV., p. 156, "1817"=1816) had indicated John Hunter, who only wrote up the five quadrupeds which are not systematically named.

A French translation by C. J. Pougens was published: Voyage à la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, à Botany Bay et au Port Jackson en 1787-89, trad. de l'Anglais, avec des notes critiques et philosophiques sur l'histoire naturelle, les mœurs, etc., 8vo, Paris, 1795 and 1798.

No plates of birds and no new names.

Of my two copies one is the original one and the other has "This copy was presented to me by the editor, Thos. Wilson, Esq. The plates were selected with great care and coloured by the hand of Miss Stone." This was written by D. Pitcairn, after whom Pitcairn's Island was called.

White was Surgeon-General of the Settlement and employed Thos. Watling to paint natural history objects, but Watling did not arrive until after White's Journal was published, so that he could not have furnished the plates illustrating this work, as has been stated.

WHITLOCK, FREDERICK LAWSON.—Australian present-day collector who has published some delightful accounts in the Emu, the first one being under the name F. Lawson (*q.v.*). Many forms have been described from his collecting by H. L. White and myself.

WIDOWSON, HENRY.—Present State Van Diemen's Land, 8vo, London, 1829.

Includes notes of Tasmanian Emu.

WIGLESWORTH, LIONEL WILLIAM.—Born Feb. 13th, 1865. Died June 7th, 1901. See Meyer and Wiglesworth.

WILCOX.—Collected some birds at Cape York and apparently gave them to Captain O. Stanley, who presented them to the Zoological Society of London, viz., *Machærihynchus flaviventer* and *Ptilotis filigera*.

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WILKES, CHARLES (*Captain*).—Born 1801. Died 1877. United States Exploring Expedition. The birds collected by Titian Peale, who accompanied Wilkes as naturalist, were reported upon by Peale in Vol. VIII. This publication was severely criticised by Cassin and then, as part of the issue was destroyed by accident, Cassin was (by design) commissioned to rewrite the report, which is the one now commonly available.

WILKES, JOHN.—Edited the *Encyclopædia Londinensis* and named many birds figured by Levaillant. Cassin (*q.v.*) drew attention to this sixty years ago, but no notice has yet been taken of Cassin's exposition by the so-called systematic workers who deal with African birds, which it most concerns.

The only new name which interests us is *Motacilla fimbriata*.

WILLUGHBY SOCIETY FOR THE REPRINTING OF SCARCE ORNITHOLOGICAL WORKS.—Was formed by the ultra-prioritarians of the last generation who unearthed rare ornithological tracts (of doubtful value in some cases) and reprinted them (a most worthy object) for the benefit of students.

Twelve rare works were reprinted between 1880 and 1884, Audouin, Barton, Desfontaines, Forster (2), Leach, Lichtenstein, Scopoli, Smith, Tunstall, Vieillot and Wagler.

The ones that concern us have been noted under the authors Leach, Scopoli, Tunstall, Vieillot and Wagler.

WILSON, ALEXANDER.—Born 1766. Died 1813. Most famous of American Ornithologists, succeeded by Audubon, these two forming a succession unequalled in any country at any time. Memoir in Jardine's *Naturalists' Library*, Vol. XIV., 1843.

American Ornithology, 9 vols., 4to, 1808–1814.

Tringa bartramia was named in Volume VII., the only name concerning Australians.

WILSON, JAMES.—Born 1795. Died 1856. Illustrations of Zoology, 1 vol., Fol., Edinburgh, 1827–1831.

Issued in nine parts, each four plates, last part with three only. Preface dated April 25th, 1827, and No. 1 was reviewed *Edinb. New Philos. Journ.*, April–July, 1827, p. 199; No. 2, *ibid.*, July–Sept., p. 397; No. 3, *ibid.*, Jan.–March, 1828, p. 411. Four parts were out by June 1828, then I only know the seventh was out before Nov. 1829, and the eighth and ninth parts by May 1831. Cuvier acknowledges receipt of first part in a letter dated June 3rd, 1827. The sixth part contains the name *Larus jamesoni*, and was published in 1829.

Though this is all there is on record regarding this work, I have seen an advertisement published in 1836 which states the first part of Vol. II. is issued, price 16s., the tenth part of the series.

WOOD, CASEY ALBERT.—Born Nov. 21st, 1856. American Ophthalmologist who has written upon "The Fundus Oculi of Birds," 1917, and is forming a great bird library, the Emma Shearer Wood Library, at McGill University, Montreal, Canada, and preparing an account of all bird periodicals, which will be most useful and illuminating.

WOOD, CHARLES THOROLD.—Born 1777. Died 1852. Ornithological Guide, 8vo, London, (Dec.) 1836.

The preface is dated Sept. 24th, 1835, but was not published until December 1836 (Engr. Catalogue), and copy in original boards includes Advt. list, date Nov. 1836.

A quaint little book, reviewing books and systems without fear but with favour, and with a list of British Birds for labelling with numerous new names, which fortunately at present do not concern us.

Wrote papers on bird names in the *Analyst*, introducing *Pecula* (Vol. IV.).

WOOD, NEVILLE.—Ornithologists' Text Book, 8vo, London, (May) 1836.

This preface is dated Jan. 1st but was published in May. Covering almost exactly the same items as the preceding but without the List of British Birds.

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WOODWARD, BERNARD BARHAM.—Born 1853. Librarian at the British Museum (Natural History) who prepared the Catalogues (*q.v.*), and with the assistance of Sherborn (*q.v.*) has worked out the dates of publication of numerous natural history works, all the most complicated being so dealt with.

WOODWARD, BERNARD HENRY.—Died Oct. 1916. Late Keeper of the Perth Museum who initiated expeditions in search of birds, notably Tunney's (*q.v.*) to the North-west, and Montague's (*q.v.*) to the Montebello Group.
Obituary in the *Emu*, Vol. XVI., p. 197, 1917.

WYATT, CLAUDE WILLMOTT.—See Sharpe and Wyatt.

WYTSMAN, PHILOGÈNE AUGUSTE GALLILÉE.—Born 1866. *Genera Avium*.

Under this title a series of Monographs in quarto were begun in 1905 at Brussels. A family was issued at one time, merely a synopsis of species, without any original research, and a coloured plate or two, the items separately paged. The smallest groups were first selected, and the work was discontinued through the war, but it is now intended to restart it. It is comparatively valueless in its present state and scarcely seems worth reconsideration.

Part I. was Order Passeres, Family Eurylæmidæ, by Hartert, consisting of 8 pages and 1 plate, issued 1905. The parts so far issued including Australian birds appear to be pt. 5, Cacatuidæ by Salvadori, 2 pls., 7 pages, 1905; pt. 7, Pelecanidæ by Dubois, 1 pl., 4 pp., 1907; pt. 11, Loriidæ by Salvadori, 6 pls., 20 pp., 1910; pt. 12, Cyclopsittacidæ, 2 pls., 6 pp., 1910; pt. 14, Meropidæ by Parrot, 1 pl., 17 pp., 1911; pt. 15, Certhiidæ by Hellmayr, pl. 1, 16 pp., and pt. 16, 1911, Sittidæ by C. Hellmayr, 1 pl., 18 pp., 1911.

ZIETZ, AMANDUS HEINRICH CHRISTIAN.—Born 1839 (?). Died 1921. Ornithologist to the South Australian Museum for many years. Obituary, *Emu*, Vol. XXI., p. 237, 1922. Aged 82 years.

Trans. Roy. Soc. South Austr., Vol. XXIV., pt. 2, p. 112, Dec. 1900.

Acanthiza tenuirostris.

ZIETZ, FRITZ ROBERT.—Born Oct. 11th, 1874. Died April 10th, 1922. Son of the preceding, also engaged at the same Institution, died only a few months after his father. Obituary, *Emu*, Vol. XXII., p. 76, 1922.

South Austr. Ornithologist, Vol. I., pt. 1., pp. 11–18, Jan. 1st, 1914.

The Avifauna of Melville Island, Northern Territory.

Chalcophaps chrysochlora melvillensis, *Astur clarus robustus*, *Aprosmictus erythrotus melvillensis*, *Chrysococcyx minutillus melvillensis*, *Petroica cucullata melvillensis*, *Pachycephala gutturalis longirostris*, *Pachycephala rufiventris minor*, *Colluricincla brunnea melvillensis*, *Colluricincla parvula melvillensis*.

South Australian Ornithologist, Vol. VI., pt. 2, p. 43, April 1921.

Sericornis maculatus houtmanensis.

ZIMMERMANN, EBERHARD AUGUST WILHELM VON.—Born 1743. Died 1815. Edited an edition of Bartam's Travels in Carolina, adding identifications to names which I brought to the notice of ornithologists in the *Auk*, Vol. XXXI., pp. 86–91, 1914, and which has since been discarded as nonbinomial, though undeniably binary in the American sense of that word, but not in the correct sense as used by systematists for a hundred years.

Zoological Journal.—Edited at first by Bell, and sometimes referred to as Bell's Journal and then afterwards as Vigors' Journal.

I have given full details in the *Birds Austr.*, Vol. VII., p. 473, 1919, and here reproduce the essential details as to publication: Vol. I., pt. 1., pp. 1–136, March 1824; pt. 2, pp. 137–288, June 1824; pt. 3, pp. 289–428, Oct. 1824; pt. 4, pp. 429–601, Jan. 1825.

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Vol. II., pt. 5, pp. 1-144, April 1825; pt. 6, pp. 145-288, July 1825; pt. 7, pp. 289-432, Oct. 1825; pt. 8, pp. 433-582, April 1826. Vol. III., pt. 9, pp. 1-144, July 1st, 1827; pt. 10, pp. 145-320, Sept. 1827; pt. 11, pp. 321-480, Dec. 31st, 1827; pt. 12, pp. 481-627, April 1828; pt. 13, pp. 1-136, July 1828; pt. 14, pp. 137-268, Oct. 1828 (reviewed March 1829); pt. 15, pp. 269-400, Jan. 1829; pt. 16, pp. 401-536, May 1829. Vol. V., pt. 17, pp. 1-144, Feb. 1830; pt. 18, pp. 145-276, June 1830; pt. 19, pp. 277-384, July 1832; pt. 20, pp. 385-513, Dec. 5th, 1835.

Includes important papers by Swainson (*q.v.*) and Vigors (*q.v.*).

Zoological Miscellany.—See Gray. See Leach.

Zoological Record.—A yearly record of the work published in connection with Zoological Science, begun in 1864 and continued ever since, but sometimes late. In the Record for 1901 Sharpe introduced *Amytis megalura* for *gigantura* used by Milligan, which he regarded as a "hybrid" name. In this instance, as in many other cases of emendation upon philological grounds, the amender was in error.

Zoologist, The.—A monthly periodical of Zoological Science begun in 1843 and suspended publication and was merged with "British Birds" in 1916. The early numbers contain interesting articles by Macgillivray and Hogg, and the later ones include an article by Renshaw on the Black Emu (1903, p. 81).

ZUCHOLD, ERNST AMANDUS.—Translated Leichardt's Journal (*q.v.*).

Journ. für Orn., 1858, heft 1., pp. 32-41.

Systematische Uebersicht der von Dr. Ludw. Leichhardt und John Gilbert während einer Reise in Nord-Ost-Australien beobachteten Vögel.

Journ. für Orn., 1858, heft 3, pp. 233-235.

Drei neue Vögel aus Nord-West Australian Uebers. von E.A.Z.

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